

NEW PAPER

Republican in Politics, to be
Established in Newark.

PROMINENT MEN INTERESTED

Company Incorporated at Columbus
Wednesday With a Capital of
Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Columbus, O., April 26—Articles of incorporation were issued here this afternoon for the Newark News Printing and Publishing company of Newark, Ohio, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The purpose of the new company is to print a newspaper at Newark and to do all kinds of printing. The incorporators are: Messrs. Frank P. Kennedy, Capt. A. H. Heisey, A. R. Lindorf, William C. Miller, W. H. Mazy, William W. Wehrle, Edwin C. Wright, Arthur C. Hatch, Henry S. Fleek and John J. Carroll.

The foregoing dispatch brings news of the establishment of a third paper in Newark and confirms the rumors that have been afloat for some time about town. When one of the leading men connected with the enterprise was seen by the Advocate he said that while all the arrangements for starting the business have not been completed, affairs have progressed to such a point that assurance can be given that the newspaper will start publication within a month. The new company has leased the Doty house property and will have for its office the room formerly used for the hotel office. The press and composing rooms will be located in the rear.

Some of the leading men of Newark are identified with the new company as shown by the list of incorporators. Mr. Kennedy is vice president of the Newark Trust company, Mr. Heisey is the well known manufacturer, Mr. Lindorf is a member of the dry goods firm of Meyer & Lindorf, Mr. Miller is secretary-treasurer of the Powers-Miller company, Mr. Mazy, manager of the H. H. Griggs dry goods store, Mr. Wehrle, president of the Wehrle Stove company, Mr. Wright, cashier of the First National bank, Mr. Hatch, late business manager of the American Tribune, Mr. Fleek, member of the wholesale grocery firm of Fleek & Neal, Mr. Carroll, proprietor of Carroll's dry goods store.

The gentleman who was seen by the Advocate had nothing further to say, except that the new paper will be Republican in politics and will probably be an evening paper.

While nothing authentic can be learned on the subject, it is hinted that Mr. Hatch will be business manager.

EDNA MAY

Granted Divorce in New York
Supreme Court By
Justice McCall.

New York, April 26—Justice McCall in the Supreme court has signed a

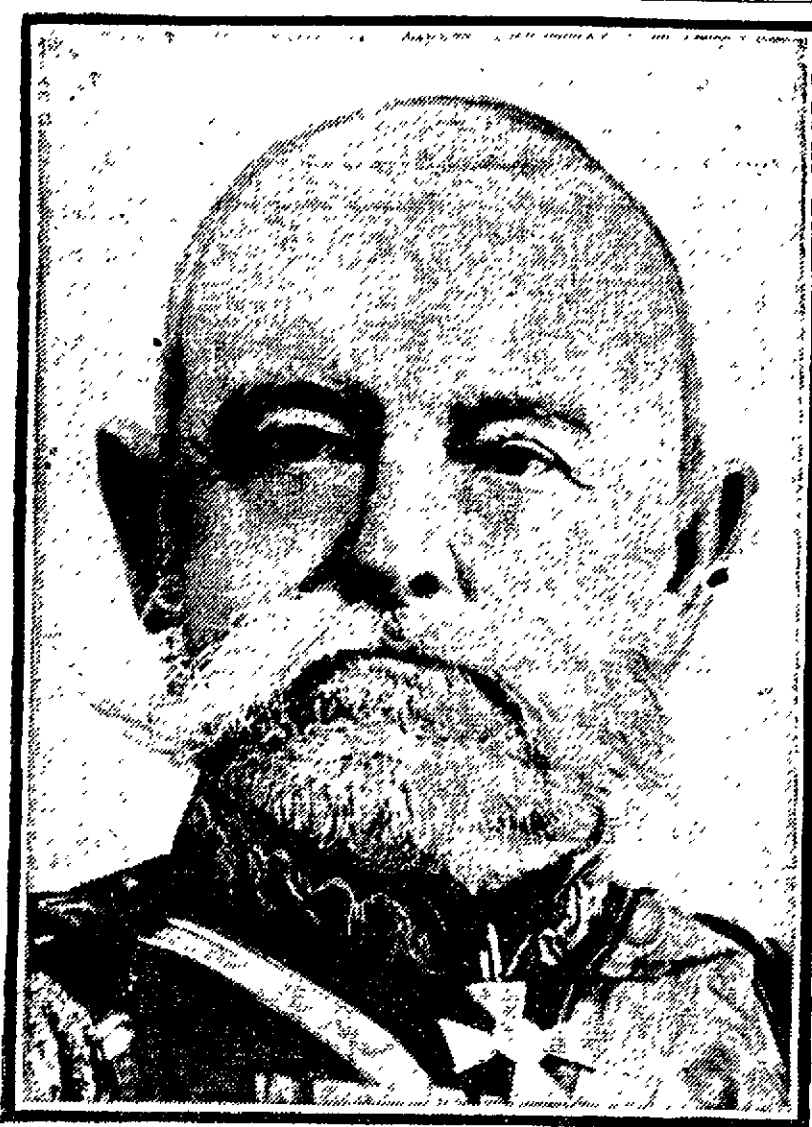


Photo by Disturb, Syracuse.

EDNA MAY.

final decree of divorce in favor of Edna May, the actress, from her husband Fred Titus.

Kennedy is Reappointed.
Columbus, O., April 26—Governor Herick today reappointed W. E. Kennedy of Cincinnati, chief state examiner of engineers.



THE POPULAR COMMANDER OF RUSSIA'S ARMIES IN MANCHURIA.

General Linevitch, the successor of General Kuropatkin as commander in chief of Russia's armies in Manchuria, is probably the most popular military leader in the service of the czar. He is the idol of his men. Linevitch is a capable officer, and the fact that since his assumption of the supreme command disaster has followed disaster is attributable to previously existing conditions. Linevitch led the allies to Peking during the Boxer uprising, and it was generally conceded that the best troops then under his command were the 12,000 Japanese.

IN SWEAT BOX

Suspect Copeland Placed by
Mt. Vernon Officers

IS TAKEN TO KNOX COUNTY

Rumors Are Thick But Officers Mum
—Little Evidence has Developed
So Far.

Mt. Vernon, O., April 26—George Copeland, the eighteen-year-old colored boy, who was arrested here for the murder of Miss Miranda Bricker and who was taken to Columbus early Monday morning to prevent a possible lynching, was brought back to Mt. Vernon this morning by a deputy sheriff, arriving here at 2:10 o'clock.

Copeland was taken at once to the jail, and only two or three people who knew of his coming saw him as he was taken from the train to prison.

At 9 o'clock today the negro was taken to Prosecuting Attorney Stillwell's office where he was put through the sweating process for several hours and then returned to jail. The officials are extremely secretive about the case and will say absolutely nothing. It is said that Copeland has not as yet been able to satisfactorily account for his whereabouts last Saturday night, at the time the crime was committed, but that circumstances seem more favorable to him than at first. The only known evidence against the boy is the fact that the bloodhounds led the officers to his house, that his shoes fit the tracks in the Fairchilds yard, and that a cap, said to belong to Copeland, was found on a hedge fence at the Fairchilds residence. The boy stoutly protests his innocence, and so far as known has shown no indication of breaking down.

All sorts of rumors are afloat and one person telephoned from Newark this afternoon saying it was reported on the streets there this afternoon that Copeland had confessed. There is apparently no danger of mob violence.

Copeland's Mother Talks.

Mt. Vernon, O., April 26—Mrs. David Copeland, mother of George, says that when George arrived home Saturday night about 11 o'clock, she was sewing. She did not pay any particular attention to the time, but thinks that it was about the hour given. She says he came in through the front door—not the rear door at which the bounds ended their trail. According to the mother her son sat down and read a short time and then fell asleep. After she had finished her sewing she took a bath and then awakened him and he retired. After getting up Sunday George took a bath and left for the restaurant at which he had been employed. Mrs. Copeland said that the first that was known at their home of the murder was through a message telephoned by Master George Newman, the young boy who boards there with his grandfather, Jerome Newman.

CONVICTED

Of Murder Though Innocent
Says Officer

HARPER WAS RECENTLY FOUND GUILTY

of Killing Patrolman Daley on
Night of Nov. 17.

Detroit, Mich., April 26—Although Floyd Harper was recently convicted of the murder of Patrolman John F. Daley, who was killed by a bullet from a revolver that was found in the pocket of a coat that was found in the room he occupied the night of the shooting. He denies having owned a revolver, but the police here have learned that he always carried one. They also have cartridges that were found in the room he occupied the night of the shooting.

In addition the police claim to have several witnesses who will identify Brooks. He is part Indian and part negro, and answers exactly the description given by many of the man they saw running away from the scene. Harper, the convicted man, is white and he stoutly maintains his innocence. He was convicted solely on circumstantial evidence, and the fact that the detectives have unearthed another suspect has strengthened the belief of many in his innocence.

Brooks was arrested in January in Toledo for trying to sell stolen property in a secondhand store. In February he pleaded guilty to burglary and was given four years in the Columbus penitentiary. The police here say that he pleaded guilty to avoid being traced on the murder charge.

HELD HER PICTURE

While He Shot and Killed Himself
This Morning—The Young Student
Was Rejected.

Des Moines, Ia., April 26—Holding in his hand the photograph of Miss Helen Mayhew, a student who had spurned his offer of marriage, Leon Clark, 19 years old, a student, shot and killed himself this morning.

Beautiful Woman's Suicide.

Lacrosse, Wis., April 26—In a fit of melancholy this morning Mrs. Frank Powell, wife of the city engineer, one of the most beautiful women in the city, blew out her brains with a revolver. The tragedy is said to be the result of her husband's failure to receive a reappointment.

WAITING GAME

Is Being Played by Togo Say
Naval Officers.

EARLY FIGHT NOT PROBABLE

Dangers Beset Rojstvensky—Russian
Fleet Not Sighted at Hong
Kong After All.

Washington, April 26—While all indications today seem to point to the fact that the Russian and Japanese fleets in the China sea are approaching each other, news of a general battle is not expected by naval experts for several days. Divergent views are expressed as to the probable outcome. An officer of the quartermaster's department of the army who has recently been through Japan and Korea says even if Togo should be defeated in the coming encounter it would not materially interfere with the communications between the Japanese armies in the field and the home government as the distance across the straits of Korea is scarcely more than 100 miles. This stretch of water is dotted with many small islands and the whole has been carefully mined. There is practically uninterrupted communication by rail between the army and home base. If Rojstvensky takes the inside course through the straits and sea in his efforts to reach Vladivostok he will find the path beset by many mines. If he takes the longer and less dangerous course through the open ocean east of Japan he will have to be well supplied with coal and provisions ships to succeed in the attempt. The general opinion of the officers in the navy department is that Togo is playing a waiting game.

RUSSIANS NOT SIGHTED.

Hong Kong, April 26—The steamer Calchas this morning reported having sighted the Russian squadron of battleships and cruisers off Linting Island, apparently heading for the Philippines. Later reports show the officers of the Calchas erred and that the squadron sighted was composed of British warships.

THIRD BALTIC SQUADRON

Penang Island, Straits of Settlement, April 26—It is expected that the third Baltic squadron under the command of Rear Admiral Nebogoff will pass here today. The authorities have been keeping a close watch for the fleet and have been patrolling the approaches to the harbor every night.

FIGHT NOT IMMINENT

General Action Between Eastern Fleets
Likely to be Delayed Think Russian Officials.

St. Petersburg, April 26—The admiralty continues mistrustful of many of the dispatches from the far east reporting the sighting of Russian and Japanese ships. The officials apparently are certain, however, that Admiral Nebogoff has not yet entered the China sea. Some naval officers are of opinion that Admiral Rojstvensky has left some of his transports behind to be convoyed by Nebogoff, and has pushed on, favored by the thick weather reported along the coast. But the majority believe that Rojstvensky will cruise along the Annam coast until Nebogoff joins him, pointing out that he can afford to play a waiting game.

Officials are coming to accept the view that there will be no great or general action between the fleets of Russia and Japan for some time, basing their belief on strategic and tactical reasons which incline Admiral Togo to avoid a decisive action until he has made every effort to demoralize the Russian fleet by torpedo attacks and interference with transports by his cruiser division. The admiralty scouted the reports that engagements have already occurred, pointing out the great distance separating the places where the dispatches originated. A naval staff captain declared that the reports from any source should be doubted. The probability of a sortie by the Vladivostok squadron in an attempt to join Admiral Rojstvensky is discussed by the Razvedchik, a military weekly paper, which confirms the report that the three cruisers, Gromoboi, Rossia and Begayr, have been repaired, and that Vladivostok harbor is free of ice and comments on the accession of strength to Rojstvensky.

Weather Prediction.

For Newark and vicinity: Rain to night, probably Thursday; warmer Thursday.

sky. The paper also intimates that there is possibility that Vice Admiral Nebogoff may await a second reinforcing squadron, and expresses the opinion that Rojstvensky will now proceed as rapidly as possible to Vladivostok.

Supplies For Russians.

Manila, April 26.—The British steamer Carlisle sailed from this port, having cleared for Port Said. In some quarters it is thought she will attempt to connect with Admiral Rojstvensky's fleet. The Carlisle was chartered by the Russian government and loaded with arms, ammunition and food supplies for the Russian garrison at Port Arthur. She sailed from Vladivostok Nov. 20 last and was unable either to make a landing at Port Arthur or return to Vladivostok. When 200 miles east of Yokohama the Carlisle lost her propeller. Under sails she worked into the harbor of San Miguel, on the coast of Luzon, whence she was brought to Manila and repaired.

Saw Russian Cruisers.

Salon, Cochinchina, April 26.—It is reported that four Russian cruisers are lying off the coast. The statements that the crew of the Russian protected cruiser Diana joined Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron are again pronounced absolutely unfounded. On the contrary, since the Diana has been interned the most minute precautions have been taken to prevent the slightest breach of neutrality.

Ships Captured by Russians.

Salon, Cochinchina, April 26.—Two ships loaded with rice for Saigon and bound for Japan have been captured by ships belonging to the Russian squadron.

TOO MANY WIVES
HAS MR. HENSCHEL

STREAK OF MORMON SEEMS TO
BE IN TWENTY YEAR OLD
DETROIT PAINTER.

Henschel Admits That He Has Two
Wives and Is Said to be Engaged to Another.

Detroit, Mich., April 26—Married to two women and engaged to the third is the situation in which Frank Henschel, a twenty year old painter, of this city, finds himself. He was located in Toledo by his first wife, Hannah Poelke Henschel, and brought back here, where he was arrested on the charge of bigamy preferred by May Kiefer Henschel, wife No. 2. Martha Wolf, the latest object of his affections is talking of suing him for breach of promise.

Henschel admits he is a bigamist. He says that shortly after leaving his wife last December he met Miss Kiefer. She also was suffering with a wounded heart, and mutual expressions of sympathy followed. Henschel says he felt he was no longer a married man and, under the name of Fischer, he married Miss Kiefer. When his first wife came after him he managed to keep the two wives apart. He invented a reason for his trip to Detroit, and told wife No. 2 that he would soon return, but he had previously confided to his second spouse that his stepdaughter's name was Henschel. Hence when she read in the papers that a man by the name of Henschel had been caught in Toledo by his wife and returned to Detroit she at once reported to the police.

Henschel's first wife sticks to him. She said to him, "Don't tell anybody. Frank, that you have another wife and I will live with you just the same, and we will try to be happy, because I love you."

Miss Wolf is not so charitable. She said: "My, what a mess he is in! Let him suffer. He deserves it. I have good grounds for a breach of promise suit. I don't know but I will make him some more trouble."

"Why did I marry wife No. 2? Because I could not help it I guess," said Henschel. "I did not stop to think. I only knew that Mamie Kiefer had Hannah discounted."

"I will go back to Toledo to swallow the medicine the law proposes to administer for the Mormon streak in my make up."

EVIDENCE

Of Postoffice Robbery at Northeast, Pa.
Was Found on Nickel Plate Train
This Morning.

Painesville, O., April 26—Evidence of the postoffice robbery at Northeast, Pa. this morning was found on a Nickel Plate freight train this morning. A brakeman discovered a stamp cabinet containing \$80 in stamps and a package of foreign and domestic money or der blanks in an open car containing machinery. The find was turned over to Postmaster J. P. Barden, who has notified the police. The freight left Northeast this morning. The postoffice safe at Northeast was damaged and a couple of hundred dollars stolen, it is reported.

PAWNBROKER

Fails to Identify Brother-In-Law of Miss Nan.

DEFENSE SCORES BIG POINT

After Stern's Testimony Chances of
Girl's Acquittal Seemed
Much Brighter.

New York, April 26—In Nan Patterson's trial today, Ryman Stern the pawnbroker, who it has been intimated, had identified J. Morgan Smith as the man who purchased the revolver with which Bookmaker Young was killed, failed to identify Smith. He also failed to identify Mrs. Smith as the woman who was with the man who purchased the weapon. The prosecution had relied upon the identification of Smith by Stern as one of its strongest points. It was a dramatic moment when Smith and his wife were led to the bar to confront Stern. Stern said he sold the revolver shown him as the one with which Young was killed. It was generally considered after this testimony, that the chances of Nan's acquittal were much brighter. The other testimony today, was similar to that brought out at the previous trials.

When court opened today and the actress had taken her seat besides her counsel, the prosecutor ordered the skeleton to be removed from beside the witness chair and called George H. Chamberlain to the stand. Chamberlain comes from Springfield, Mass., and is employed by the Smith & Wesson company, in the manufacture of revolvers. He said the pistol with which Young was shot was made by his firm in 1898. He said the company had made only one revolver with the number 74,050, which number was on the revolver found in Young's pocket. Cross-examination disclosed that infringements were often made on the Smith & Wesson models with the firm name stamped on the barrels.

Dr. Charles Phelps said he had been a police surgeon and had made a study of pistol fire and wounds. Phelps said he had fired with the revolver many times and at various distances, and angles, into the material of Young's trousers, and had made an examination of the perforation in Young's coat. He said in his opinion the revolver was held not less than three inches nor more than five inches from the coat. "Can you say from which direction the bullet came?"

"From left to right."

(Continued on Page 1, 2nd section.)

ALL QUIET TODAY
AT MILWAUKEE

OFFICER RECEIVES ANONYMOUS
LETTER TELLING ABOUT
GOLL'S FLIGHT.

Examination is Being Made to Learn
Whether Bigelow Touched Any
Outside Concerns.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 26—All is quiet at the First National bank today. The succeeding steps involving further probable prosecutions are expected to be more deliberate now that the excitement has been relaxed. The blackest showing is believed to have received publicity and public confidence has largely returned.

United States Marshal Reid today received an anonymous letter saying that the missing assistant cashier, Goll, was seen on a train between Chicago and Kansas City yesterday, anxiously inquiring regarding connections for Denver. An examination is now being made to determine if Bigelow's defalcations have been confined to the bank. He was identified with many concerns.

FROM A SCRATCH

Death Resulted, and the Insurance Policy is Under Litigation at
Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., April 26—Death resulting from a scratch on the finger is made the basis for an action now being tried in Judge Ford's court. The Etna Life Insurance company refused to pay a policy of \$5,000 on the life of Elias Rheinheimer, who in attempting to unlock the door of his residence, scratched his forefinger with the key. Blood poisoning caused death.

When reconstructed the Erie canal will be four times as long as the Susquehanna.

TEN MEN

Meet Death by a Fall Down
Coal Mine Shaft

MASS OF FLESH AND BONE

Crowd of Frenzied People So Great
That Police Were Called
to the Scene.

(Bulletin.)
Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 26—Ten miners fell to their death in the Conyngham mine this morning by the breaking of a hoisting rope. The shaft is nearly 1000 feet deep and the men were being lowered to work. All were dashed to the bottom. When found the men were a mangled mass of flesh and bone.

The crowd of frenzied people at the shaft was so great that a squad of police, led by the mayor and chief, went to the scene to preserve order. Superintendent Foote examined the broken rope and found it broke 250 feet from the carriage. It was cut clean as with some instrument. Up to noon but seven of the dead have been identified. They are:

William Harvey, leaves wife and family.
Frank Rogel, leaves wife and family.
August Zayarsky.
John Juritsky.
Harry McGraw.
Anthony Zilvic.
Leronz Warnick.

FALLEN TREE

Threw a C. & O. Train Into Greenbrier
River—Fireman Killed and
Passengers Hurt.

Hinton, W. Va., April 26—A tree blown from the mountain side across the tracks of the C. & O. railroad, between Ronceverte and Elkins, on the Greenbrier branch, threw passenger train No. 144 into the Greenbrier river at 8 o'clock last night, killing Fireman A. Culp and injuring Engineer C. H. Dean and six passengers.

The train, consisting of two coaches and engine 143 left Ronceverte at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the accident occurred 83 miles from there. When the train went into the river the cars took fire from the illuminating gas and burned to the water's edge. Culp, the fireman, was buried beneath the engine. Engineer Dean was taken out badly injured and borne to the an improvised hospital at Cass.

The six passengers were not seriously injured and were able to return to Ronceverte last night, where they were given medical attention.

LITTLE DAUGHTER
FINDS DEAD BODY

CHILD NOTIFIES POLICE OF THE
MURDER OF HER MOTHER IN
NEW YORK.

Belief That Woman Was Strangled and
Robbed—Search is Made for One
Destosito.

New York, April 26—The lifeless body of Marie Rolduc, aged 45, was found this morning in her apartment in the east side, with a handkerchief stuffed down her throat. The body was discovered by her 8 year old daughter, Rosina.

According to the story told by the girl her mother was visited last night by a man named Destosito and his friend. The friend's name, the girl does not know. During the course of the evening, according to the girl, much drink was indulged in and about 8 o'clock she was put to bed. This morning the girl awoke and upon going into the room where her mother entertained her friends found her dead. Her dress was disarranged. This led to the belief that the woman was strangled for the express purpose of robbing her of her savings, which it was generally known were hidden on her person. The police are looking for Destosito and his companion.

Died From Her Burns.

Kent, O., April 26—Mrs. May Jent, aged 32, wife of a prominent young Aurora township man, died this morning from burns sustained while trying to save her favorite horse from a fire which destroyed their barn.

A BIG SHOW AT GLENWOOD

FOR AN INVESTMENT

Be Independent and Own Your Own Home!

Large Handsome Lots.

Price from \$100 to \$300

By paying \$5 down and from 50 cents to \$1 per week you can be the owner of one of these beautiful lots in Glenwood. Don't Forget the Grand Opening Sale will take place on

SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, 1905

Special Car leaving the Square every half hour. Free Street Car Tickets at our office, 26 West Main Street.

Good Music by the Newark Band, Souvenirs for Ladies while they last

REMEMBER

No money paid to be forfeited because of sickness or misfortune. A DISCOUNT of 10 per cent will be allowed if all cash is paid in 60 days.

FREE LIFE INSURANCE

Should a purchaser die before his lot is paid for, a deed for the same will be made to his heirs without further payment.

WHERE IS GLENWOOD

Glenwood is just west of the city on the Granville Street Railway line, *the cars passing directly in front of the property.* Glenwood is one of the most beautiful additions around Newark, and is a part of the R. A. Shide farm, south of the State Encampment Grounds, and only TEN MINUTES RIDE FROM THE COURT HOUSE. NO RAILROADS TO CROSS. **FARE 5 CENTS** from the business part of the city to GLENWOOD.

A Few of GLENWOOD'S Notable Features.

Good School.

Natural Gas.

Low Taxes.

Good Water & Pure Air.

Good Street Car Service.

150 Shade Trees.

Will not have any objectionable buildings.

SIZE OF LOTS

40 and 80 feet front by 40 feet deep. Avenues 60 feet wide. Is situated on the highest elevation around Newark, making its location unsurpassed.

DON'T FORGET THIS FACT

Glenwood is owned by responsible parties, M. H. Neil and Samuel Morris, who will spare no money to make GLENWOOD the MOST ATTRACTIVE SUBURB OF NEWARK.

BEAR IN MIND

Mr. Neil is largely interested in the Licking Mining Company, and will own the controlling interest in the

NEW WEST SIDE STEEL PLANT

along with some Newark parties. This new plant will be erected in the near future, and will give EMPLOYMENT to not less than **250 Men** at *Union Wages.*

Come out to Glenwood and See what really fine Lots you can own by making a small cash payment

O. B. BLACK, Agent, Office 26 West Main Street.

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All subscribers who arrange to pay at the office are subject to a call from the collector if payment is not made when due.



ANNOUNCEMENTS

On Thursday, April 27, The Advocate will begin the announcement of names of candidates for county offices to be nominated by the Licking county Democracy at the party's coming primary elections. Announcement fee, \$2.

PERRYTON.

The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. George Ashcraft took place Monday at West Carlisle, Rev. Mr. Tedrick officiating. Interment in the local cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Johnson and children, Ernest Elmore, of Newark, and Dr. E. E. Montgomery of Philadelphia, Pa., and Mrs. Ida Chase and daughter of Newark, and Mr. Thad L. Montgomery of Coshocton, were the guests over Sunday and Monday of Captain H. A. and Mrs. Montgomery at Oak lawn.

Miss Ella Freese of Frazeyburg and Mr. Frank George of Nashport were driving on the streets of Perryton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Mikesell of Reform were guests of his parents Sunday.

Mr. and Miss Cunningham, Miss Atle Milton, Mr. Spencer Fairall of Newark, and Miss Nellie Fairall of Fruit Hill, and Mr. Dell Phillips and Miss Annie Miller were guests of Mr. Simon Divan's family Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Walters of Frazeyburg, and Mr. Brant Ashcraft of Perryton, spent Easter with Miss Glen Fairall.

Mr. Alva and sister, Miss Gertrude, of this place, and Miss Barrett of Zanesville, were guests of friends at New Guilford several days last week.

Miss Maud Hoyt of Reform, was the guest of her brother Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Read of Newark were guests of Mrs. Read's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bebout over Sunday.

An Easter sermon was preached by Rev. McElfresh Sunday night at the M. E. church and also by Rev. McDonald at the Disciple church Sunday evening.

Mr. Fred Holman of Columbus was the guest of his parents Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. L. V. Hoyt of Reform, was looking after wool here Monday.

A very large delegation of Rocky Fork people were at the Disciple church Sunday night.

Mr. Newton has removed his grocery stock to his own building.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ritchey of Newark were the guests of the latter's parents Easter Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Tavener have gone to house-keeping on Frank Darnes' farm.

Services at the Lutheran church were largely attended Sunday. The following officers were elected: Superintendent, L. B. Drumm; assistant, Will Marshall; organist, Zona Irwin; assistant, Laura Cooper; secretary, Lou Smith; librarians, Willie Dispenett and Carl Motherspaw.

Mr. Albert Watson is confined to his home with a severe attack of mumps.

Miss Blanche Duthimer spent Sunday with Lou Smith.

The Lutheran school closed Friday, after a very successful term, under the management of Mr. Fred Stevens. Marion Bounds of Newark and lady friend, attended church here Sunday. Miss Maud Parr entertained friends Saturday evening.

Quite a number in this vicinity have been exposed to the mumps.

Mr. Charles Smith spent Saturday in Newark.

Edgar and Perry Woolard visited

the Lutheran school Friday.

Mrs. Emma Moran attended church in Newark Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dora Duthimer entertained friends Easter Sunday.

The Very Best Remedy for Bowel Troubles—No Family Can Afford to be Without It.

"I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as one of the very best remedies for bowel troubles," says Mr. J. W. Hanlon, editor of the Dispatch, Oella, Georgia. "I make this statement after having used the medicine in my family for several years. I can never without it." No family can afford to be without this remedy in the house. It is certain to be needed sooner or later. For sale by all druggists.

A Tired Stomach
Does not get much good for you out of what you eat, for it does not digest much—it is wasteful. It feels sore and lame and is easily distressed and often upset by food. The best treatment is a course of **Hood's Sarsaparilla** which is positively unequalled for all stomach troubles.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Dyspepsia, No. 5, C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The wife of a self made man always wishes that she had been around earlier to have a hand in the making.

Just have a note due tomorrow and see if tomorrow never comes.

A woman can keep a secret provided it relates to a joke on herself.

Some people think that electricity is the active principle of life. They may have got that notion from fooling with a live wire.

Building fires in the morning is the rock that may wreck love in a cottage. Better try a steam heated flat the first year.

Machine politicians do part of their work by hand. They collect the graft that way.

Every wise person will lay by at least an umbrella for a rainy day.

A miser may be a man who by actual test has discovered that money is the only true friend.

No man is absolutely perfect, but what does he care so long as he can make some girl think that he is?



Sometimes a man's strength fails him when he sees an attack of family reunion coming on.

A rich husband is a mighty handy article of furniture to have about the house, as all women of experience will testify.

Fickle Fortune.

When fortune you would try to win,
That fair and fickle goddess
Adown the highway takes a spin
Almost as swift as Mand S.
When far behind you try to follow,
Her mocking laugh is cold and hollow.

Where is there such exciting sport
Or chase so swift and thrilling
As found in practice of this sort?
Though seldom comes a killing,
For fortune has a way of keeping
Three blocks away and seldom sleeping.

Sometimes you see the fickle maid
And fancy she is flirting.
But when you follow, I'm afraid,
Your extra strength exerting,
You'll find when from the foot race cooling
That she, alas, was only fooling.

Some lucky ones, it almost seems,
Though looters, cannot shake her.
But though the average fellow schemes,
He seldom can o'ertake her.
For when at last his chance seems mel-
low,
She walks off with another fellow.

She Knew How.

"I hope, dear, that you will have a perfectly lovely time at that banquet Tuesday night."

"Oh, I don't know. I thought I would like to go, but it is a stag, you know, and I hate to leave you."

"Oh, don't speak of it. I have your evening clothes all fresh from the tailor and everything ready for you. You need to go out by yourself once in awhile."

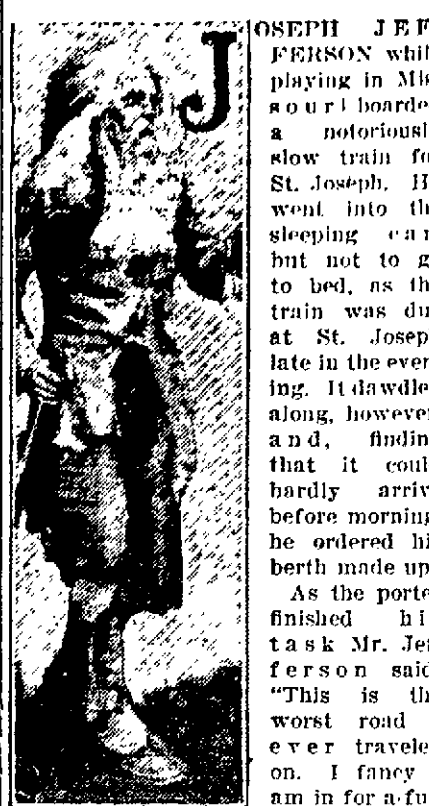
Then when Tuesday night came and her husband said as she urged him not to be late that he would be banished if he wanted to go she smiled to herself and later told her next door neighbor that there was nothing like insisting on a man going out if you want him to stay at home.

Die and Dig Again.
If you'd like to put on style,
Die and dig again.
You perchance may make your pile—
Die and dig again.
Then when you have made enough
You can go and spend your stuff,
Then no need to make a bluff—
Die and dig again.

Out of Employment.

Cheerful Charlie—What you don't know?
Joshie! Joshie! Waiting for my job to open up.
C. C.—What's yer job?
J. J.—Sleeping car porter on aerial trains.

STAGE TALES OF JEFFERSON AND OTHERS



JEFFERSON AS RIP VAN WINKLE.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON while playing in Missouri boarded a notoriously slow train for St. Joseph. He went into the sleeping car, but not to go to bed, as the train was due at St. Joseph late in the evening. It dawdled along, however, and, finding that it could hardly arrive before morning, he ordered his berth made up.

As the porter finished his task Mr. Jefferson said: "This is the worst road I ever traveled on. I fancy I am in for a full night of it."

"Deed, I reckon you is, sah," replied the porter, with a smile.

"Positively the slowest road! I'll be morning before we are there. Do you think you'll get in before I'm awake?"

"Slow road, sah! Bound to be plumb 'mo'nin', sah. But one of the passengers, sah, was tellin' me that your Rip Van Winkle, the gentleman what once went to sleep and slep' twenty years, and I reckon, sah, dat if you take one o' dem naps we'll be able to land you mighty close to St. Jo 'fore you wake, sah."

Jefferson once went by request to Catskill, N. Y., the scene of the story of "Rip Van Winkle," to produce the play. "After the performance," he said, "I was invited to a reception given in my honor at the Rip Van Winkle club. In introducing me the president of the club was greatly embarrassed over something and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I—I—I wish to introduce to you Mr.—Mr.—Mr. Washington Irving."

Once when Jefferson was playing Rip Van Winkle in St. Louis he went to the theater tired by a long day's journey. The curtain rose on the third act and disclosed him deep in his twenty years' nap. Five, ten minutes elapsed, but he did not awake. The audience grew impatient. At length the gallery waxed uproarious, inquiring "if there was going to be nineteen years more of this sleeping business."

Still Jefferson slept on and actually snored. Opening a small trapdoor beneath the stage, the prompter prodded Rip from below, only to see him tumble in his pocket for an imaginary railway ticket and hear him mutter, "Go! Go! clear through, conductor?" Of course this brought down the house.

THE SUN IMAGE

(Original.)
Oliver Adams and I were sitting one afternoon in a room facing the west. A shutter was closed, and the sunlight shone through the spaces at the ends of the shutters. Now, though the spaces were not round, we noticed that a round spot of light from each crack fell on the wall opposite the window. I had often seen the phenomenon before and called Adams' attention to it. A singular expression came over his face as he looked at them.

"Can you explain the circular form?" I asked.

"Only that the spots of light are minute images of the sun," he replied. "But it isn't this that interests me. I can never look at one of those little sun images without being profoundly moved."

"Out with it," I said, for I knew there was a story behind his emotion.

"When I was married," he said, "in the best woman in the world—I drew a matrimonial prize among hundreds of blanks—I was doing well in business and was able to provide for the three little kids that came along during the first five years of my married life. My wife was not extravagant; indeed, she looked out for the nickels very carefully. Nevertheless, no matter how careful a woman may be in this respect, she is a natural plunger, and I found out my Daisy was one of that kind."

"One evening in midsummer when my family was out of town I was persuaded to go into a gambling house. I never dreamed of betting when I entered, but I soon caught the fever, and when I left the place I had won something like \$50. I was so well pleased with my venture that I tried it again the next night. I won steadily for a week; then I began to lose. To make a long story short, by the time my wife came home I was ruined. I sold out my business to pay my debts and had \$250 over with which to begin the world again. My wife was plucky about it all and refrained from what nineteen in twenty women would have done under the circumstances. She never spoke a word of blame."

"I received my \$250 one morning and in the afternoon went with it to try to recover my losses, telling Daisy I was going to take a walk. I won over \$1,000, but lost it the same night, winning and losing alternately. My wife knew as well as I what I was doing, but never said a word, pretending ig-

norance. When I had lost all my winnings and \$200 besides she began to look anxious. Not that I said a word. I didn't need to. She could tell by my face how I stood, and when she wanted to know exactly she would examine my pocketbook after I was asleep."

"One afternoon I went to the 'den' with but \$20 in my pocket, and I must have looked pretty miserable, for my wife kissed me before I left the house and said, 'Be sure to be home for dinner,' just as if she didn't know that if I got absorbed I wouldn't pay any attention to dinner or any other meal."

I played very close, seldom risking much at one time, for my capital was a bagatelle. Despite my caution my pile grew lower and lower, and at last I had but one white chip left. The dealer wasn't paying much attention to me and was yawning incessantly, having been at his work all the night before. I was so absorbed that I didn't notice a young fellow who came and leaned over me, watching my game. I put my last chip on the ten and lost. I was broke."

"The dealer, ignorant that I had nothing to bet with, went on with the game. And now I'm getting to the point of my story. Through a crack in the window one of these little suns came in and lighted on the jack. The dealer blinked at it and didn't seem sure whether it was a white chip or a silver dollar. The young man behind me said, 'Deal.' This decided the sleepy man, and he dealt. The jack won, and he tossed me a white check. The young man behind me, without asking permission, pushed the chip over between the king and queen, and it won. I sat stupidly looking on, the young man making my bets for me and winning every time."

"The dealer began to wake up and take an interest. My bet placer was taking awful chances, and I wanted to stop him, but I remembered that all my winnings had been on an image of the sun and didn't dare say a word for fear he'd flare up and give it away. The piles before me grew and grew, and suddenly I was startled by hearing the dealer cry, 'Busted.' The first thing I did after that was to turn to look at the man behind me to see if the devil had done it all to get my soul with the winnings. Great heavens, whom do you suppose I saw? Under a sombrero drawn down over the face glittered a pair of eyes, and those eyes belonged to Daisy. She turned like a flash and left the place, leaving me to pick up my winnings. I stuffed all my pockets full and went home. When I went upstairs Daisy was in bed. She asked me the usual question—had I put out the lights. I replied, as usual, that I had and turned in."

Miss Julie Opp, who is Mrs. William Paversham in private life, was entertaining some friends the other day, says the New York Times, when one of the ladies present, noticing the number of women's portraits bearing affectionate dedications to her husband which adorned the parlor, inquired of her fair hostess why she allowed Mr. Paversham to keep them.

"Allow it!" exclaimed Mrs. Paversham, with a smile. "Why, they are the pride of my life. Just think, all of those women wanted him, and I got him."

Paderewski, it is said, can play from memory over 500 compositions. He needs to read or play a composition new to him only twice in order to memorize it and frequently after reading it over can sit down at the piano and play it without referring to the notes.

John Drew was one of a party of actors who one night after a performance in Chicago accepted a clubman's invitation to enjoy a moonlight ride on Lake Michigan.

"It was a grand night," said Mr. Drew, "and I never heard sweeter music than that which reached us on deck from the cabin. Wearing our exertion in dance and song, the company soon assembled on deck, and there carried on a subdued conversation. Clouds gathered and obscured the moon."

The captain now joined our little clique, and a lady who was made timid by the darkness asked:

"Captain, how will you ever manage to find your way back? We cannot see a thing."

"Do not fear," encouraged the mariner. "With one eye on the stars and the other on the compass, there can be no danger."

"But why an eye on the stars?" questioned the actress.

"Sadness crept over the hardy features of the navigator, but as host he would not offend and, bowing graciously, said:

"So that none of them will fall overboard."

An English writer, Mr. Hodgson, who is by no means convinced that salmon last during their sojourn in fresh water, thinks that they take the minnow for a wounded fish, and dash at it, owing to the impulse which makes most animals attack a cripple.

Mr. Otto A. Fleissner, who is a natural plunger, Daisy would have gone back with me the next day to break the bank again, but I had had enough of it, and we agreed that I should return to my business. I did so and have done well, as you know, ever since. Now, I fancy, after what I've told you, you don't wonder that I never see one of those little sun images without a profound stirring of my emotions."

WILLARD C. IRVING.

Chugwater's Wife Was True to Her Promise

"JOSIAH," said Mrs. Chugwater, "what do you do at those lodge meetings you attend twice a month?"

"You don't expect me to tell you that, do you? Our proceedings are secret."

"A man oughtn't to have any secrets from his wife. What is the password?"

"I've taken a solemn obligation never to communicate that to any outsider."

"I'm not an outsider. A man and his wife are one. You have a right to communicate it to me."

Mr. Chugwater reflected.

"Well," he said, "if I repeat the password to you once, will you promise never to ask me to say it again?"

"Yes."

"And you will never tell anybody else?"

"Never."

Whereupon he rapidly uttered the following astonishing word:

"Magellilinelikazenalottaruvistualizabelililinkamanakalooleroo."

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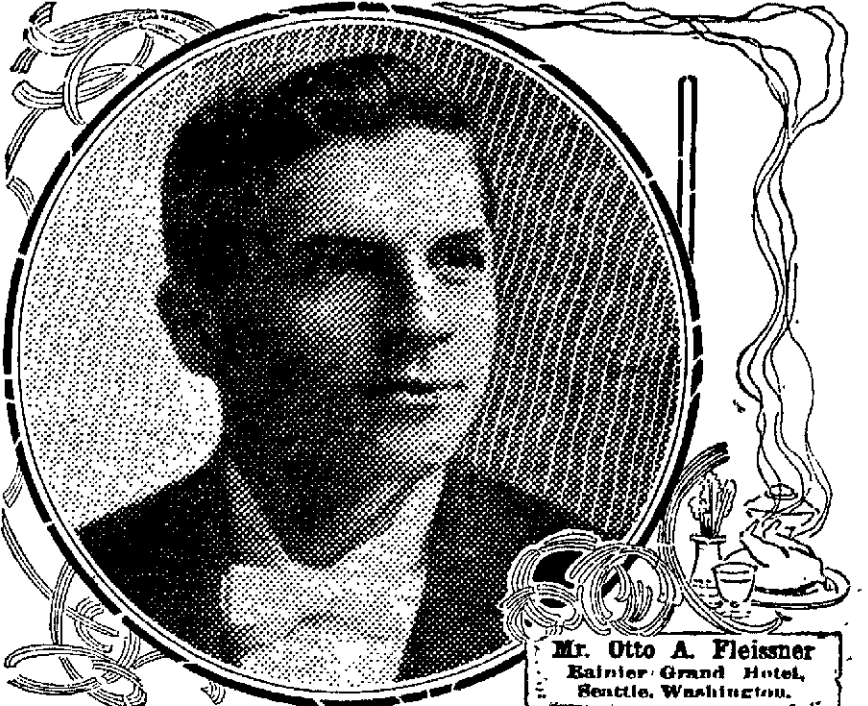
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WILLARD C. IRVING.

Mr. Otto A. Fleissner's KIDNEYS WERE SOAKED WITH CATARRH.

Pe-ru-na Promptly Cured Him.



Mr. Otto A. Fleissner, American Epicurean, late Chef to Col. W. J. Coady, (Buffalo Bill), now chef at the Rainier Grand Hotel, Seattle, Wash., writes:

"I suffered with kidney and bladder trouble until life did not seem worth living. I had tried many medicines, but did not get any relief until I took Peruna. It was really wonderful how much better I was after I had used this medicine only a week. I did not expect that it would help me permanently, but as long as it was doing me good I continued to use it. At the end of six months I found to my relief that it had rid my system of all poisons, and that I was cured to stay cured. You certainly have a splendid medicine and I gladly endorse it."—Otto A. Fleissner.

Catarrh of the Kidneys a Common Disease—Kidney Trouble Often Falls to Be Regarded as Catarrh by Physicians.

Catarrh of the kidneys is very common indeed. It is a pity that this fact is not better known to the physicians as well as to the people.

People have kidney disease. They take some diuretic, hoping to get better. They never once think of catarrh. Kidney disease and catarrh are seldom associated in the minds of the people, and, alas, they are not very often associated in the minds of the physicians. Too few physicians recognize catarrh of the kidneys. They doctor for something else. They try this remedy and that remedy. The trouble may be catarrh all the time. A few bottles of Peruna would cure them.

Thousands of Testimonials.

Thousands of testimonials from people who have had kidney disease which had gone beyond the control of the physician are received by Dr. Hartman every year, giving Peruna the whole praise for marvelous cures.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS.

Resolve to Put Some of Your Savings in

The Newark Trust Company

QUALITY THE HIGHEST.

CLOTHES OF QUALITY

THIS describes our Spring Clothes, and we find we cannot get quality too fine for our customers.

We've heard many favorable compliments on our large assortment of Suits, Top Coats and Cravettes for Men, Boys and Children. We are always pleased to show them. Prices reasonable.

Fun For the Little Angels.

My little cousin Herbert, who is four years old, was standing by the window watching it rain. Suddenly turning around, he asked, "Mamma, who makes it rain?"

"Why, God does," exclaimed his mother.

"Oh, what a lot of fun God must have turning on all those faucets!" cried the little fellow.

Non-supporting.

Riffers—No, madam, I feel that I cannot support the present administration. Mrs. Riffers—I'm not surprised at it. Mr. Riffers, I've lived with you now for seventeen years, and I've come to the conclusion that you can't support anything or anybody.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Going Out of the Carpet Business

Entire Stock Being

Closed Out at Manufacturers Cost

Best all wool Ingrain Carpets, 75 cent quality **54c a yard**
 \$1.00 Brussels Carpet **75c a yard**
 Alexander Smith Wilton Velvet, regular \$1.10 quality **80c a yard**
 Alexander Smith Axminster Carpets, always sold at \$1.25 **85c a yard**

Everything in the Carpet Line at Actual Cost.

The Powers, Miller & Co.

NEWARK'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

SILVER WEDDING

Celebrated Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. Silas Snelling at Their Home on German Street.

Silas J. Snelling and his excellent wife, who now reside in their pleasant home on South German street, celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage by inviting about 60 of their nearest friends and relatives to take dinner with them in their new home Tuesday. This invitation was very generally accepted and when the bright and happy faces began to put in their appearance the sunshine of gladness soon filled each heart. When the time came for all to go to their respective homes they all left their best wishes that Mr. and Mrs. Snelling may have the pleasure of many more happy years. This was not all, for on the silver table were found more tokens of friendship and love. The little cards revealed the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Yowell had left on this table a silver pitcher, Mrs. Sarah Snelling and Mrs. Effie Baughman a silver berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Rachel Courson a silver berry spoon and gravy ladle, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. and J. E. Snelling silver butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Dushimer silver knives and forks, Mr. and Mrs. Noble Snelling silver cream ladle, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Griffith silver gravy ladle, Miss Hattie Snelling set silver tea spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Lytle set silver tea spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Lavina Snelling Easter picture, Mrs. Sarah House, picture Welcome Reception, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Courson, silver butter knife and sugar spoon. The presence of Rev. Mr. Yantis added greatly to the pleasure of the day.

A MACHINE FOR WOMEN
 Should be the best obtainable. The Singer sewing machine is acknowledged the lightest running, most durable and convenient of any. Look for the red S, 59 North Third street, Newark, Ohio.

For up to date paper hanging see Deins. New phone 9821. 4-5-61mo

IN HER HOUSE

She Kept the Sutor, Appropriating His Pay Checks, While Promising Marriage.

Youngstown, O., April 25.—The probation to which Mrs. Hermania Sikora subjected one George Pope did not rebound to his credit. George was turned down in a matrimonial way. Some time ago while living in Niles the two agreed to be married, and a license was issued to them at Warren. But the woman thought it would be better to wait awhile. Meanwhile George lived at the house, and when she moved to Youngstown he came along with the other boarders. Monday night Hermania caused George to be arrested on the charge that he had entered the house and had in his possession a long knife with which he threatened to do bodily harm to some one. It developed in the hearing that Mrs. Sikora had given up the idea of marrying her blue eyed Roumanian, while George said that his buxom German lass had appropriated all his pay checks, giving him but little funds.

Very low excursion rates to West Baden, Ind.—On May 5, 6 and 7, the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of Pittsburgh and Wheeling, also Ohio River Division, at rate of one fare plus 25c for round trip, to West Baden, Ind., account American Water Works Association, good for return until May 16, 1905.

Very low excursion rates to Savannah, Ga.—On May 13 and 14 the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of Pittsburgh and Wheeling, also Ohio River Division, at rate of one fare plus 25c for the round trip, to Savannah, Ga., account National Convention, Travelers' Protective Association of America, good for return until May 26, 1905, but may be extended to June 15 by deposit with special agent and payment of 50c.

HORSE SALE

Attracted a Large Number of Buyers Tuesday—Thirty-Six Crawford Horses Sold.

The horse sale at the Sharon Valley Stock Farm Tuesday was a grand success in every particular. The day being ideal the crowd was very large and the bidding was spirited. Col. Crawford as usual had a fine collection of drafters, drivers and farm chunks, prices ranging from \$100 to \$300 per horse. One fine pair of dapple greys brought \$500, one fine three year old Belgian mare \$3000. Buyers from many sections of the country were present, Mr. W. W. Byers of New York, being the most extensive buyer, purchasing eight of the large drafters at an average of \$251. Col. Crawford was in his usual good humor and conducted the sale in the best of style, and Mr. Burt Crawford did exceptionally well in showing the horses. Thirty-six horses were sold.

CURED OF CONSUMPTION.

The doctors said I was so far gone in consumption there was no hope for me. Father John's Medicine cured me.—Alfred Michaud, 139 Lowell St., Lawrence, Mass.

Important Masonic Meeting.

All members of the Masonic bodies of this city are requested to be present at a special meeting to be held Thursday evening, April 27th, 7:30 p. m. at Masonic Hall. The meeting is of special importance and we earnestly urge every member to be present.

F. L. Beggs, Chairman Ex. Com.

C. M. Thompson, W. M.

J. A. Chilcote, W. M.

J. L. Worth, M. E. H. P.

A. L. Rawlings, T. I. M.

E. H. Franklin, Em. Com. 25 2t

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

Going out of carpet business. Entire stock being sold out at cost. THE POWERS-MILLER CO.

BAIRD-DUFFEY

Pretty Wedding Solemnized at the St. Francis de Sales Church Wednesday Morning.

A very pretty wedding took place at eight o'clock this morning at St. Francis de Sales church at which time Mr. Roy J. Baird and Miss Rose Duffey, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The guests included besides the nuptial couple, the parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Cantlebury, Mrs. John Dusenberry, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Robinson, George Duffey, Daniel Clark and Edward Duffey and their favorite attendants of this city. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Connelly of Junction City and Mr. Wm. P. Duffey of Shawnee. The groom is a well known young shoe clerk and is connected with the Evans and Jones shoes store, and is the brother of William Baird, the recorder of Perry county. The bride is the youngest daughter of William Duffey the popular B. & O. engineer, and is a beautiful and accomplished young lady and a favorite in social circles. The newly wedded couple were attended by Mr. John Duffey, brother of the bride, and Miss Lillian Robinson. The pastor, Rev. B. W. O'Boylan, celebrated nuptial mass and solemnized the ceremony according to the beautiful ritual of the Catholic church. The house was beautifully decorated with the centerpiece of American beauty roses and white lilies. Many useful and valuable presents were given as tokens of the esteem in which the contracting parties were held. A sumptuous wedding repast was served at the home, No. 19 Franklin street. The groom has furnished and provided a new home at No. 187 Hudson avenue at which place they will be at home to their many friends. The new couple have the congratulations of their many friends who wish them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Going out of carpet business. Entire stock being sold out at cost. THE POWERS-MILLER CO.

1900 THE FAIR 1905

36-38 West Main Street.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

LOOP GAS MAN- 5c
TLES

3 qt. pudding pans, heavy enameled, blue and white on the outside, white on inside **10c**

Five years ago we opened our doors to the public. We have proven beyond **all questions** that we can **and do** sell 20 to 30 per cent under the prices asked by every other store. During our **Fifth Anniversary** we extend our thanks to an appreciative public in a manner that is far more substantial than mere words. We are going to inaugurate **Thursday Morning, April 27. A GREAT ANNIVERSARY SALE.** Offering the **Grandest values** in all departments that have ever been attempted here.

House Furnishing Articles.

8 oz. rolls fine toilet paper at 5c per roll, 6 rolls for **25c**

Curtain Stretchers.

NEVER SAG.

89c \$1.15 \$1.48

These are the best on the market.

Graniteware.

At Almost Tinware Prices.

2 qt. saucepans **10c**
 1 1/2 qt. kettles **10c**
 4 qt. kettles **19c**
 6 qt. kettles **29c**
 Basins **10c**
 Tea kettles **69c**
 Oatmeal cookers **19c**
 14 qt. dishpans **49c**

Galvanized iron water pails, 8 qt. size **10c**
 10 qt. size **15c**

3 gallon coppered oil cans **25c**
 Mrs. Pott's latest improved sad irons, 5 pieces **69c**

Japaned foot tubs **30c to 45c**
 Galvanized iron foot tubs **25 to 49c**
 All copper, nickel plated tea kettles **99c**

Bird Cages.

enameled and brass **98c to \$1.75**

German China Salad Dishes

Different color tints and floral designs **25c**

Hapsburg China Fruit Saucers

Neat purple design, per set **59c**
 Fine Hapsburg china salad dishes in rich floral decorations and tints **39c**

1/4 off

On our Carlsbad china, open stock Dinnerware.

Glass vases **10c**
 Glass vases 18 inches tall **19c**

Cospidors

Richly decorated **25c and 39c. 50c and 75c.**

White Porcelain

Bowls and Pitchers **75c**
 Soup jars **89c**
 guaranteed not to craze.

Chop Plates

Underglaze decorations good 50c values **25c**

Hapsburg china celery trays, neat rose designs **25c**

Austrian china salad dishes in various decorations **25c**

Fine Hapsburg china sugars and creamers worth 75c, now **39c**

A List of.. 10c ...Each Article Worth 20c to 25c.

German China Salad Dishes with Roses **10c**
 Austria China Fancy Plates **10c**
 Fancy China Fruit Saucers or Olive Dishes, highly-decorated and richly tinted; good quarter values **10c**
 German China Comports **10c**
 German China Creamers **10c**
 Austrian China Cups and Saucers, with dainty decorations, worth 25c, for **10c**
 German China Sugar and Cream Sets **10c**
 Austrian China Salt and Pepper Shakers, regular 25c article **10c**
 Tinted Sugar and Creamers—sold in sets only—at each **10c**
 Best English Porcelain Dinner plates, in flow blue and dainty decorations, gold-lined, at **10c**
 Cups and Saucers to match above **10c**

Gas Hot Plates

Why Not Have a Cool Kitchen and Save Gas?

NOTE THE PRICE:

One-hole Gas Stoves **60c to 85c**

Two-hole Gas Stoves **\$1.25 to \$1.59**

Three-hole Gas Stoves **\$1.75 to \$2.25**

We Guarantee Every Hot Plate.

1/2 off

on all fancy china.

VASES.

White China Cups and Saucers

will stand firing, ovide shape, plain, for **75c**

French china coin gold edge ice cream plates **25c**

1/4 off

on all white china vases.

Brown water jugs 1-2 gallon size **15 cents**

Fine China Salad Dishes.

A big line, most of them \$1 values **50c**

Haviland china plates **25c**

Fine Austrian Cups and Saucers

in rich Vienna decorations. Sold at exclusive china stores for \$1 **25c**

Plates to match above cups **25c**

Haviland china cups & saucers **25c**

Water Pitchers.

Good size, new shape, all color tints **25c**

Fine china sugar and cream sets, the \$1 kind **50c**

Best English Fruit Saucers

Neat decoration at a price of cheap white ware, a set **25c**

Dinnerware.

We are closing out our 100 piece set. We have on hand about 25 sets which were sold for **\$10**. We close them out for the 100 piece **\$5.98** set at.

We carry in open stock complete lines in

French, Austrian, German and American Ware.

Impossible to quote prices on account of space.

Chamber Sets.

Unusually good values **\$4.48** for 12 piece, richly decorated or tinted chamber sets, quality guaranteed.

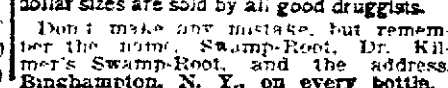
Gas Supplies, Chandeliers, Burners, Globes, Mantles Etc. See Us.

We Will Save You Money.

36-38 West Main Street.

THE FAIR

Sale Will Continue For Two Weeks.



.....	25c
ton	\$9.00
r ton	\$5.50

John J. Carroll



SPECIAL

--FOR--

THIS WEEK

75 Fine Taffeta Silk Shirt Waist Suits—value \$13.50, to be sold at **\$10**

35 value \$20.00, to be sold at **\$15**

They come in Black, Brown, Navy, Green and Red, plain and changeable colors.

Also Black and White and Brown and White small checks.

The New 42 Gore Skirt is a beauty and a bargain at

\$5.00

It comes in Sicilian Mohairs, and Panama Cloths in Black, Navy, Brown, Green and White.



100 New Covert Jackets, just received, they are in light and loose shapes and range in price from

\$5 to \$20

Our Carpet Rug Linoleum and Curtain Sale Still Continues



JOHN J. CARROLL

OFFERS LANDS

TO THOSE WHO SUFFER LOSS AT HIS HANDS.

Woltz Claims They Will Get Nothing by Prosecuting Him—Old Man and Can't Hold Out Long.

Submitting the Advocate's special telegram Tuesday from Marion, O., saying that Woltz the former Newark real estate operator had waived examination, and has been bound over to court the Marion Star says:

The matter of the State of Ohio on complaint of James Swank of Bowling Green township against G. W. J. Woltz, charged with selling and without a title and stealing and carrying away \$240, was taken up in the court of Justice Harry S. Thompson Tuesday.

Owing to the absence of a number of important witnesses it was necessary to postpone the hearing until afternoon, and as the witnesses were late in arriving, the hearing was not begun until 2 o'clock. During the intermission Woltz made the prosecuting witnesses and others claiming to have suffered loss at his hands, a proposition to settle their claims by turning over other lands in Kentucky to the amount and value of the lands he had sold to them, and supposed to be located in Tennessee.

Woltz, who is about 78 years of age, stated that perhaps those prosecuting him could have him punished for some wrongdoing, and perhaps they might fail, but in any event the punishment could not be of long duration as he had reached an age where life could stand but little, and could not hold out long. On the other hand, if the complainants were willing to accept other lands and settle, they would be compensated to the full value of their alleged losses. The proposition was regarded with such a feeling of unbelief, that it was given no serious consideration at the time it was made.

Woltz then waived examination and was bound over to court. In default of a \$500 bond he was committed to jail.

Lecture Course at Pine St. Chapel.

There will be a course of seven lectures given at Pine street chapel, the first of which will be given next Friday night, by the Rev. O. C. Wright of Columbus. Single admission 20 cents. Course tickets \$1. Doors open at 7:15, lecture begins at 7:45. Come early.

Dr. S. H. McCleery, Dentist, has removed his office to Wehrle block, 36 1-2 West Main street. First stairway east of the city hall. 3-3-1mo

OPERATORS

Who Were in Communication With the Japs, Were Hanged—Zemsky Sabor is Summoned.

St. Petersburg, April 26—It is reported that the Zemsky Sabor will be definitely summoned in June. The czar is said to be determined on this. The minister of the interior has issued secret orders that all letters from abroad shall be opened. Several letters to your correspondent have been opened in this way. One of these letters was from a sister of charity in Mukden. It states that as soon as General Linevitch took command of the army in Manchuria he dismissed all the telegraph employees. An investigation proved that 27 of 50 operators were in communication with the Japanese. Several of the operators were hanged by General Linevitch's orders.

ANOTHER WONDER OF SCIENCE.

Biology has Proved that Dandruff is Caused by a Germ.

Science is doing wonders these days in medicine as well as in mechanics. Since Adam lived, the human race has been troubled with dandruff, for which no hair preparation has heretofore proved a successful cure until Newby's Herpicide was put on the market. It is a scientific preparation that kills the germ that makes dandruff or scurf by digging into the scalp to get at the root of the hair, where it saps the vitality, causing itching scalp, falling hair, and finally baldness. Without dandruff hair must grow luxuriantly. It is the only destroyer of dandruff. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

City Drug Store, Special Agent.

It came out in the House of Commons the other day that the commissioners for the reduction of the national debt, appointed in 1862, had held only one meeting since, and that in 1864.

Signor Garofalo, the Italian criminologist, reckons that throughout Europe 10,000 persons are annually condemned for murder, and that only one criminal out of three is brought to justice.

Food laboratories similar to the one recently opened in New York are to be established in Boston, New Orleans and San Francisco.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Hiccups, Stomach Troubles, Teething, Worms, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the ailments of Infants and Children. Sample mailed FREE. Address: A. S. OLMSTED, L. ROY, N. Y.

HARRY FREINER IS BOUND OVER

BOND REMAINS AT \$5000 AND HE IS RETURNED TO JAIL BY OFFICERS.

Large Crowd Present in Court Room When Youthful Prisoner Was Arraigned.

A large crowd gathered at the Mayor's court in the city building Wednesday morning for the hearing of Harry Freiner, who is charged with shooting Thomas Osborn. The prisoner was brought into court by Officer Zergibel and sat during the short delay which preceded the hearing calm and apparently uninterested.

Freiner's attorney gave notice that the defendant would waive examination and Mayor Crilly bound the man over to the Court of Common Pleas. In the matter of the bond, the mayor asked the opinion of the physicians present as to the injured man's prospects for recovery, but they could give no positive statement that he would live. The court then fixed the bond at the same figure. In case the man continues to improve and the doctors decide that he will get well, the bond will be reduced.

In default of bail, Freiner was returned to the county jail until his case is called for hearing in the Common Pleas court.

REV. L. C. SPARKS

Pastor of First Methodist Church Will Preach at Ascension Day Services June 1.

The Knights Templar will hold Ascension day services at the First Methodist church Thursday, June 1. The sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. L. C. Sparks.

After the service the Knights and ladies will take refreshments at Hotel Seiler.

ANNUAL SALE.

The ladies of St. Paul's Lutheran church will hold their annual sale of staple and fancy articles in the lecture room all day Friday, April 28. Aprons, sunbonnets, fancy collars, etc., will be offered for sale and at noon from 11 to 1 o'clock, and in the evening from 5 to 7 o'clock, they will offer one of their famous dinners for 25 cents. Booths offering other wares will make the sale attractive.

HEBRON NOTES.

Hebron, O., April 26—Raymond Atwood the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Atwood met with quite a serious accident Tuesday evening. While playing near the power house he fell off of the large exhaust pipes into the ditch where the hot steam scalded his body and limbs in a very painful manner.

F. S. Lees and family spent Easter Sunday with friends in Newark.

A nice Easter donation and offering from the Church of Christ, also a comfort presented by the ladies of the C. W. B. M. was sent by Mrs. D. P. Burch, V. P., to the Christian orphanage at Cleveland.

Sunday was an ideal Easter day and our little village was full of people. The Easter program rendered at 7:30 p. m. by the M. E. Sunday school was very interesting. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, delivered an address appropriate to Easter tide that was greatly appreciated by the large congregation.

The fishing parties to the lake this week are not meeting with success in landing the finny tribe. The weather is still a trifle too cool. The fish will not bite. Overcoats were rather appreciated.

Marshall Vincent Harter and wife spent Easter with friends in Columbus. James Palmer and family of Toledo, are spending a few days with Amos Atwood and wife on East Main street.

Mrs. Mary Wharton received a card Monday announcing the birth of twin boys to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wharton of Thurston, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Blade are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a ten pound daughter at their home on Monday.

Hebronites are making plans to entertain the large crowd expected here on Thursday to attend the Sunday school convention.

The Baptist held their meeting on Tuesday afternoon in the M. E. church. Mrs. H. D. Burch has been confined to her home the past week with sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huber delightfully entertained with an Easter party on Friday evening at their home on Mount street, in honor of their daughter Miss Mary. Covers were laid for 25 with place cards in the shape of an egg as souvenirs. Music and games afforded the amusements of the evening. At 10 o'clock delicious refreshments were served consisting of ice cream, cake, fruit and candies. The out of town guests were the Messrs. Mary Shepard, Gladys Emerson and Emma Morton of Newark.

Rev. T. N. Madden has been under the doctor's care for the past week. Albert Roschroth of Newark was in town Sunday calling on friends.

In Algeria the present winter has been the most severe experienced in fourteen years.

REALTY NOTES

EIGHTEEN LOTS IN AMHERST ADDITION SOLD IN TWO DAYS.

Deeds Left for Record in Court House. Permits Granted by Board of Public Service.

The new Amherst addition which has been placed on the market by the McClain Realty company, is proving to be a popular place to buy property. In two days the company sold eighteen lots and a number are looking at the remaining lots.

The entire addition has been laid out in 124 lots, and each lot is numbered. A cement walk has been laid along the Main street side of the addition and shade trees are being set out.

Rumors to the effect that the B. & O. company will remove the yards further east have made this end of the city very desirable among the yard employees and already several men have purchased sites for homes in the Amherst addition. Henry A. Montgomery, who purchased several lots in the new addition, has already let a contract for a house to cost approximately \$4,000. The contract for the building was let before the real estate changed hands.

One of the popular features about the property is that the title is easily traced back. For over sixty years the tract of land was in the hands of one estate and only one transfer was made during that time.

Buy Newark Home.

Andrew Rector of Wilk's Run, has purchased a dwelling house on North Eleventh street from the Newark Real Estate and Improvement company for \$1200. Mr. Rector is moving into his new home.

Cottage at Lake.

Mr. Albert F. Crayton, the druggist, has bought one of Mr. W. H. Clifcoat's two cottages at Buckeye Lake park.

Real Estate Transfers.

Eliza A. Coon and James Coon to George N. Dodson, lot in Louis Evans' addition, \$2800.

Smith L. Redman to Wesley Montgomery, lot 4001 in A. H. Halsey's addition, \$865.65.

Harrison Bell and wife to Thomas W. Buxton, lot 285 in Utica, \$175.

David Crothers and Emma Crothers to Grant L. Terris, real estate in Eden township, \$300.

The Advocate Printing company to George S. Sessor and Emma Sessor, lot 4922 in the Wehrle addition, \$275.

A. H. Rickert and Mable T. Rickert to James Floyd and Mary E. Floyd, lot 1047, \$3000.

Rufus J. Stasel and Mame Stasel to Albert Schmutzler, real estate in Adam Fleek's addition, \$350.

Newark Real Estate and Improvement company to S. D. Bash, real estate in Newark, \$1500.

Going out of carpet business. Entire stock being sold out at cost. THE POWERS-MILLER CO.

MR. J. J. KEELEY

FORMER NEWARK MAN ELECTED AT JACKSON, MICH.

Brother of J. D. Keeley Chosen President of City Council—Lived Here 16 Years Ago.

An article in the Jackson (Mich.) Evening Press, tells of the election of a new council and Mr. James J. Keeley a former Newark boy, and brother of Mr. J. D. Keeley of the firm of Bailey & Keeley, succeeded himself as president of the council. Mr. Keeley left Newark about sixteen years ago and has been engaged in the manufacture of boilers in Jackson. He has been in the council at Jackson for the past 10 years and this is his second term as president.

None Better, Few Equal.

"TERRE HAUTE."
Fine keg and bottle beer. Small kegs delivered for \$1.00. New phone 250. Graef Bros., agents. 3-30-1mo

Lessor's Successor.

Pekin, April 26.—M. Pokotiloff, director of the Russo-Chinese bank, has been appointed minister to China to succeed Paul Lessar.

Going out of carpet business. Entire stock being sold out at cost. THE POWERS-MILLER CO.

Earl Carr of Mountain View, Wash., 14 years old, is the champion wildcat killer. He found six cats in a tree, recently, and easily killed five of them with his rifle. The sixth had to be shot six times and clubbed, and it killed Carr's dog in the fight.

In China a man cannot by will dispose of his land in favor of any one person, whether relative or stranger; it must be distributed among all his male children without exception.

Latest estimates of the fatalities during the earthquakes in India put the total at more than 15,000.

GEO. MCRUM.

Has moved his shoe shop from the market house building to Matticks' printing office, No. 32 North Fourth st. Union block. Phone call. 4-8-dim

MRS. EVA BLOOMER WANTS DAMAGES

SUIT IS FILED AGAINST MISS DAISY CHERRY AND HER PARENTS.

Mary Butte Begins an Action for \$10,000 for Slander—Divorce Suit. Day's Court News.

Mrs. Eva D. Bloomer has filed suit against Margaret G. Cherry, alias Daisy Cherry, Sarah J. Cherry and Charles H. Cherry for \$12,000. The plaintiff claims that for more than two years prior to the 9th of May, 1902, the defendants in order to deprive the plaintiff of the affections, society, service and support of her husband, Bryant J. Bloomer, now deceased, at numerous times induced him to go to their home in Newark, and for the same purpose gave him presents and tokens of affection, including the picture of Daisy Cherry. The plaintiff claims that the defendants persuaded, enticed, and induced Bloomer to abandon his wife, which he did on the 9th of May, 1902. She claims that this action has damaged her to the extent of \$12,000.

Smythe & Smythe are attorneys for the plaintiff.

Mary Butte, by her attorneys, Smythe & Smythe, has filed suit against Mary A. O'Shaughnessy, for \$10,000, under two causes of action of \$5,000 each. The two causes of action are quite similar, being that the defendant had made slanderous statements regarding the character of the plaintiff, with the intention of injuring her name.

In Common Pleas.

Tsao J. Burkhart vs. Mary E. French et al, an action brought to compel the specific performance of a contract for the conveyance of real estate. A judgment was entered dismissing the petition. Notice of appeal; bond \$50. Daugherty; Fitzgibbon.

Mrs. Butcher Granted Divorce. In Common Pleas court Wednesday morning a divorce was granted Mrs. Jessie Butcher of Homer, from C. F. Butcher on the grounds of drunkenness and cruelty. Mrs. Butcher was given \$500 alimony and was allowed the custody of the children. Hunter & Hunter appeared for the plaintiff and Smythe & Smythe for the defendant.

Suit For Divorce.

Harry Delt Kissel, by his attorneys, Smythe & Smythe, has applied for a divorce from his wife Mary Kissel, on the charge of infidelity and habitual drunkenness. The plaintiff and defendant have been married since September, 1895, and have two children aged five and three years, of whom the plaintiff desires control.

Jurors Chosen.

The following jurymen have been chosen to fill vacancies to appear May 2: Clarence H. White, 404 Hudson avenue; Robert P. Taylor, Elma township; William A. Sprague, Thomas E. Brown and Frank W. Pearson.

Marriage Licenses.

Roy J. Baird, Newark; Miss Rose Duffey, Newark.

U. S. Grant Myers, Newark; Mary E. Doyle, Newark.

Louis J. Savey, Newark; Goldie Marie Vernon, Newark.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Counterfeiter Sentenced. Cleveland, O., April 26.—Frank Pilek, said to be the head of a gang of counterfeiters which made a specialty of manufacturing spurious 20 kronen Hungarian notes in this city, was found guilty by the federal court jury. Judge Taylor sentenced Pilek to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500. Several of Pilek's associates were sentenced to the penitentiary about two months ago. The 20 kronen notes were sent to Hungary and put into circulation there. Complaint was made by the Hungarian government and the arrests here followed.

Wreck on the Big Four. Dayton, O., April 26.—As the result of a collision at North Dayton between a Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway locomotive and an Erie railway locomotive Michael Scanlon, engineer of the former, was killed by being thrown under his engine, and his fireman, John Maloney, received a deep gash over the eye. Both engines were badly wrecked.

Stock Farm Sold. Cleveland, O., April 26.—The Forest City stock farm at Warrensville, O., founded by C. F. Emory of this city more than 25 years ago, where many famous trotting horses have been bred, has been sold to Messrs. Stambaugh and Andrews of Youngstown, O. The consideration has not been made public.

Latest Gas Well. Mt. Vernon, O., April 26.—The latest gas well in the Utica field was drilled in Saturday and came in light. It was the farthest east yet drilled in that immediate locality and shows up with about three-quarters of a million feet per day.

Leaves 103 Descendants. Bellefontaine, O., April 26.—Samuel

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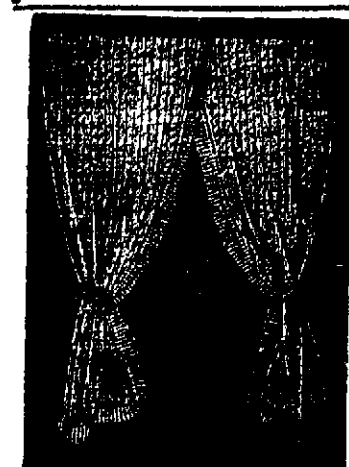
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Will You

Will you consider a money saving proposition? If so look this list over and then remember this is only a small sample of many such values that we will offer for this big Wednesday and Thursday Sale.



CURTAIN SALE

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Ruffled Swiss CURTAINS

One hundred pairs ruffled Swiss curtains, full 2 1-2 yards long, 36 inches wide with 4 1-2 inch hemstitched ruffle, gathered very full. These are our best \$1 quality in Swiss curtains that we place on sale for Wednesday and Thursday at only, a pair

69 cents.

All New Patterns and Just in.

Lace Curtains \$1.50 Values at 98c

Full 60 inch wide elegant designs and a good \$1.50 value, but will go at a pair 98 cents

Curtain Poles.

250 White Enameled Curtain Poles with nickled ends, brackets, the 20c kind, complete, at

10 cents.

Room Size Rugs.

9x12 in the best make in tapestry Brussels, a regular \$20 rug for

\$15.00

15 elegant patterns to select from.

Velvet Carpets.

We are clearing out 12 rolls in four different patterns, as long as they last at a yard

69c

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

We place on sale 40 pieces of 12 1-2c, 15c and 18c Lawns and Dimities, elegant styles, to go at a yard, your choice while they last,

10 cents a yard.

Dress Goods

Elegant new mohair dress goods in new designs, 35 pieces to select from.

50 cents.

Just the thing for shirt waist suits.

Shirt Waists

Reduced for this sale, 4 styles

\$1.25 to \$1.45 waists for this

sale at

\$1.00

Ribbons Its a wonder, 500 pieces white silk neck width ribbon to go at a yard **56c** SALE LIMITED.

Meyer & Lindorf

STATE NEWS

Lunacy Charge Against Wife.

Columbus, O., April 26.—Henry Anthony of Grove City filed an affidavit in lunacy against his wife, now held in the county jail here pending investigation of the deaths of her two children. The husband visited the wife at the jail. "Are you sure," he asked her, "you did not poison the children?" "I did not do it," she said, "or if I did, I do not know it," and there was utter despair in her voice. "I know they were ill and that I did all I could for them in the night. I don't remember anything, dear."

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Moss died Monday at the age of 93 years. He was the oldest man in Bellefontaine and had been a resident of the city for a half century. He was the father of fifteen children and leaves 41 grandchildren, 50 great grandchildren, and two great great grandchildren.

SECRETARY TAFT

Gives Important Decision Regarding Policy

TRAFFIC ACROSS THE ISTHMUS

No Discrimination Is to be Made Between the Several Steamship Lines at Panama.

Washington, April 26.—Secretary Taft has made a decision of the greatest importance to railroad interests respecting the policy of the government relative to the existing monopoly of traffic across the isthmus of Panama and the fixing of rates over the Panama railroad as bearing on the existing rates on transcontinental traffic. The publication of several interviews recently with the secretary himself, with President Shouts of the canal commission and with Chief Engineer Wallace has led to much confusion in the public mind on these subjects. In his letter the secretary makes it plain that there is to be no discrimination whatever as between the several steamship companies in handling their business across the isthmus, and that he does not anticipate any considerable effect upon the transcontinental traffic arrangement of Panama rates, but that this readjustment will be had regardless of such effects.

Secretary Taft's letter is addressed to James I. Hootner of Cincinnati, of the Shippers' association, and in it he says: "The policy of the government in managing the Panama railroad is to charge such rates as will pay for the carriage of the goods across the isthmus a reasonable return on the investment of the government and nothing more. It will permit no discrimination against or in favor of any of the connecting steamship lines. It may be that this policy will affect the transcontinental rates as to those classes of freight that can stand the isthmus trip favorably for the shipper. The long trip and the fact that the merchandise carried is to be a considerable period in the tropics exclude all possibility of carrying many kinds.

"The Panama Railroad company owns three steamships, which ply between New York and Colon. We shall make the rate upon these ships as low as possible, consistent with paying a reasonable compensation for the carriage and the investments. We shall run them merely for the purpose of preventing a combination to raise the rates for the delivery of material for the construction of the canal from the United States to the isthmus. The government is not running and does not expect to run a line between New York and San Francisco or between San Francisco and New York; hence the relation of its policy to transcontinental rates is only indirect.

"So far as the action of the Panama Railway company can break up the existing steamship monopoly, it is being taken. We shall do what we can to make just rates and avoid discrimination. If this ameliorates conditions we shall be glad. If it does not, then it will not be in our power to do more."

George Schilling, the American who started to walk around the world in a paper suit, has just been married in Newcastle, England, to a woman with whom he fell in love at first sight.

EPIDEMIC

Of Spinal Meningitis Breaks Out in Bristol, a Little Town Near New Lexington.

New Lexington, O., April 26.—An epidemic of spinal meningitis has visited the little village of Bristol, four miles south of New Lexington and two deaths have already resulted. Essie Starr, aged 10, died of the dread disease Friday and was buried at Maplewood cemetery, this city Sunday afternoon. Virgil Spurbuck, the second victim of the epidemic succumbed to the "quick death," Sunday night at one o'clock. He is survived by a wife and two children. The funeral was held Tuesday.

The village has not been quarantined as the doctors believe it unnecessary.

Residents of this place are greatly alarmed, fearing that the epidemic may spread to New Lexington.

An Arrest at Hempstead.

Hempstead, Tex., April 26.—As a result of the bloody battle here, when four men were killed and others were wounded, Hempstead is under the control of the Texas rangers. Adjutant General Hulin arrived and assumed charge of affairs. Roian Brown, the son of one of the men killed at the Prohibition mass meeting Monday night, was placed under arrest on the charge of firing the shot which killed Representative John M. Pinckney. He stated that the father was under the influence of intoxicants when he attended the meeting, and that he (the son) attempted to dissuade him from attending. His father was firm, however, in his intention, and went to the meeting. The son followed and took part in the shooting.

Heavy Rains Produce Washouts. East St. Louis, April 26.—The heavy rains have undermined the railroad tracks in this vicinity, causing much delay to both passenger and freight trains. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern tracks were washed out near the yards here, causing the ditching of a freight train and the death of Engineer Charles Catton. At French Village the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville were washed out for more than 100 feet. Passenger trains on both the Baltimore and Ohio and the Louisville and Nashville are using the Illinois Central tracks.

CONFIDENCE

Has Been Restored at Milwaukee and Run on the Bigelow Bank Has Subsidized.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 26.—Confidence has again been restored in the banking institutions of Milwaukee, and the run on the First National bank and the Milwaukee Trust company which was caused by the defalcation of Frank G. Bigelow, until Monday president of the First National bank, of over \$1,000,000, is a thing of the past and banking affairs in Milwaukee have resumed their normal condition. The banks affected were all able to cope with a long run, but it was decided by all the banks in the city to take advantage of the law on time deposits, requiring a notice of 30 days of withdrawal on amounts less than \$100 and 90 days where the amounts exceeded that sum. As rapidly as the depositors appeared at the wickets of the savings departments of the affected institutions their passbooks were stamped acknowledging the notice of withdrawal and the depositors took their departure.

There is only one \$10,000 government greenback in existence. It is owned by a Dickinson county farmer, and he refuses to let the government retire it.

CHARGE MADE

Against Officials at Pottsville, Pa., of Conspiracy and Malfeasance in Office.

Pottsville, Pa., April 26.—The Taxpayers' association of Schuylkill county created a sensation here by causing the arrest of members of the school board, the entire borough police force and a justice of the peace, all of Shenandoah, charging them with extorting money in the performance of their duties. All waived a hearing and entered bail. Specific charges are made against school directors Joseph Bierstein, Jacob Noll and David Fleist, charging them with demanding \$300 from a widow for the appointment of her daughter to a school, and with having demanded and taken \$225 from Miss Hand for an appointment to the same position. Justice of the Peace W. H. Shoemaker is charged with felony and with conspiring with policemen to run up illegal bills of costs for cases settled at his office. Chief of Police John Frye and four patrolmen are charged with conspiracy and malfeasance in office.

Judge Hargis Testifies.

Lexington, Ky., April 26.—Judge James Hargis took the stand in his own behalf. He stated he was 42 years old. The judge swore that on the day when Cockrill was assassinated he was asleep on a mattress in a room over his store shortly before the shooting. King Ford awoke him to tell him Cockrill was in town. Hargis says he expressed regret that Cockrill had come to town, as he feared that he and Curt Jett would have trouble. Almost at this instant the fatal shots were fired. After the firing, he said Curt Jett came up into his room and also James Brophy and Doug Hayes. Hargis called across the street to Judge Flenor and asked who was shot. Flenor replied Cockrill had been shot. Hargis said that Callahan was not in the room, nor was Alex Hargis in Jackson that day. Hargis made sweeping denials of all the charges of the state witnesses.

Fire at New York.

New York, April 26.—A fire on the East Side destroyed the building that for years had been occupied by the Ridleys as a dry goods store, and a familiar landmark on the East Side, bounded by Grand, Allen and Orchard streets. The buildings were occupied by furniture dealers and manufacturers of underwear on the upper floors, while the ground floor was occupied by the Van Norden Trust company.

INVESTIGATION

Of the Equitable Company—Important Conference by Officials in New York City.

New York, April 26.—State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks, former Attorney General Knox, counsel for the Frick investigating committee, and Henry C. Frick, chairman of the so-called "Frick committee," were in conference here regarding Equitable Assurance matters. Nothing in the way of a statement was issued after the session, but it was understood that the men in conference had agreed to combine in the investigation.

Mysterious Case.

Philadelphia, April 26.—Detectives who are investigating the case of the two servants of Miss Tillie May Forney, who died from pistol wounds, have not yet solved the mystery surrounding the tragedy. William Toplin, who formerly was employed in the Forney mansion, was detained by the police, and after he had been examined by Captain of Detectives Donaghy was released. The physicians could throw no light on the case.

Cut In Windowglass.

Hartford City, Ind., April 26.—The American Windowglass company, or trust, which makes windowglass by blowing machines, has announced a cut in prices of 90 and 40 off the list price, which makes the estimated cost of the glass per box about 75 cents less than the human blower concerns can make it.

Shot a Soldier.

Moscow, April 26.—Disturbances occurred at the Moscow Kazan station when the Omsk regiment was enroute for the far east. A lieutenant with his revolver killed a soldier for insubordination.

Judge Shannon Stricken.

Wester, O., April 26.—Judge Clement Shannon, of Burgin, was stricken with apoplexy while a guest of the American hotel here and is now dying. There are few hopes for his recovery.

Veteran Police Chief Dies.

Troy, O., April 26.—George E. Fry, who for the past eighteen years has been chief of police of this city, is dead.

The coeds of the University of California decided recently to go bareheaded in the campus and in the streets, regardless of weather. But the senior girls have now decided to wear the mortar board, and the juniors, sophomores and freshmen accuse them of beach of faith.

MR. ROCKEELLER ANSWERS GLADDEN

OIL MAGNATE REPLIES TO DR. GLADDEN'S LATEST ATTACK.

Intimation That Oil King Committed Perjury in Testimony is Strongly Denied.

New York, April 26.—Stuart J. Murphy of John D. Rockefeller's private counsel issued a statement by Mr. Rockefeller's authority ancient Rev. Washington Gladden's latest attack on the oil magnate. The attorney denies the intimation that Mr. Rockefeller committed perjury in his testimony before a New York legislative committee when the operations of the Southern Improvement company were under investigation, claiming Mr. Rockefeller was not connected with that corporation. He adds the report of that investigation was garbled, and concludes: "Dr. Gladden seeks to make out a case of perjury. Unfortunately his evidence is untrue. If Dr. Gladden has mendaciously garbled the testimony, there is nothing more to say. If he has done it ignorantly, he is scarcely less culpable, since it was his duty to know the facts."

Killed Five Bears.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 26.—President Roosevelt's hunting trip has been crowned with success far beyond his expectations or those of the most sanguine of his guides. Three bears were killed by the party Tuesday and two Monday, one by the president and one by Dr. Lambert. P. B. Stewart of Colorado Springs, one of the president's hunting companions, has arrived here accompanied by Courier Chapman. They brought the story of the hunt. The killing of the three bears was telephoned to them, and they understood that President Roosevelt brought down two of them.

Railway Extension.

Hillsboro, O., April 26.—Assistant Engineer of Surveys Lane of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway company, with an engineering corps of 10 men, began a preliminary survey of the proposed extension of the Hillsboro branch directly eastward to a junction with the main line at Chillicothe. The only present rail route between the two places is via Blanchester, a distance of 79 miles. Via the proposed line the distance will be 38 miles, or less than half that of the present route.

Michigan Anti-Trust Bill.

Lansing, Mich., April 26.—The lower house of the Michigan legislature passed unanimously the Bland anti-trust bill. It is said to be the most sweeping anti-trust measure ever passed in the country. It defines and declares illegal all corporations which aim at the monopoly of any business, trade, avocation or profession, and nullifies any agreement binding individuals not to engage in a certain occupation.

Attorney General of Porto Rico. Washington, April 26.—Frank Feilke has been appointed attorney general of Porto Rico vice Stewart, resigned. He is from Texas and has been in Porto Rico ever since the American occupation, and was at one time assistant attorney general there. He speaks Spanish fluently and has a wide knowledge of Spanish law. He is recommended by Governor Winthrop and entire executive council.

Through a Skylight.

New York, April 26.—Miss Geraldine Boardman, daughter of Albert B. Boardman, counsel to the New York Rapid Transit company, was instantly killed by falling through a skylight in a hotel at Florence, Italy.

JAIL SO FULL

THAT OFFICERS HAD NO PLACE TO PUT THE LAST TWO.

Three Tragic Deaths in Four Days—Burglars Busy—Mt. Vernon is Usually Orderly Place.

Mt. Vernon is usually a quiet city, but during the past week all the demons of evil spirit seem to have traced from a better realm to this town. In four days three deaths occurred.

"Easy" was an excitable dog in Mt. Vernon. He thought the Jews' bagging horrible. The crime of Saturday night is 4 more so. That of the violent death in Mt. Vernon in four days. The son of a prominent merchant was struck Saturday and in a runaway was badly injured and he died. Burglars entered the home of Rosenthal and J. C. Amstrong, high street, on the same night. The jail was so full Saturday night that officers had no place to put the two men arrested during the night.

The first woman maker of violins is Ivy Rosmer Owen, of Amberley Grove, Leeds, England.

BOERS DISPLEASED

Draft of the Transvaal Constitution is Made Public—General Cronje Condemns It.

London, April 26.—An examination of the draft of the Transvaal constitution, which has just been issued, shows that it provides for a legislative assembly consisting of the lieutenant governor, six to nine official members and 30 to 35 elected members. Every burgher of the late South African republic is entitled to vote for members of the first volksraad, as well as all white males of British birth occupying premises at an annual rental of not less than \$50, or having capital to the value of \$500, unless convicted of treason since May 31, 1902, or of murder unless they have obtained a free pardon. A commission will divide the Transvaal into election districts. The debates in the assembly will be carried on in English, but the president of the volksraad may permit a member to use the Dutch language. Financial measures must be recommended to the assembly by the governor, and no part of the revenue may be appropriated without his authority. In a communication to Lieutenant Governor Lawley, accompanying the letters patent providing for the changes, Colonial Secretary Lyttelton says the time is not yet ripe to grant full self-government to the Transvaal colony.

Cronje Condemns It.

Norfolk, Va., April 26.—General Cronje, who was a member of President Kruger's cabinet for 12 years, and a noted Boer leader, was shown a copy of the Transvaal constitution, just issued from London. He said: "It is a violation of the treaty of peace made by England at Vereeniging May 31, 1902, which promised self-government as soon as our country was in a settled state. King Edward has been advised by the capitalists in the drawing up of this constitution, which to my mind is no constitution at all. It is no more than I expected. I thought it would come to this. One thing which remains to be done is to be patient and to work with petitions to the British government."

Only 48 But Has Fourth Wife.

Marysville, O., April 26.—Charles F. Gill, a coal merchant of Richmond, was married this week to his stenographer, Miss Mary A. Logue. Rev. A. A. Thompson performed the ceremony. The groom is 48 and has been married three times, while the bride is 28.

NEWARK MINISTERS

Are in Columbus Attending Congregational Conference—Rev. Jackson Preached Opening Service.

Columbus, O., April 26.—Rev. T. L. Kiernan of the Plymouth Congregational church and Rev. T. H. Warner of the First Congregational church, both of Newark, are here attending the meeting of representatives from the Congregational church in Central Ohio which began in Plymouth church last night. It is the 91st semi-annual conference.

Rev. J. Collins Jackson pastor of the Eastwood Congregational church, preached the sermon opening the conference at 7 p. m., in lieu of Dr. Washington Gladden, who is attending the meeting of protestants of the Rockefeller gift in Boston.

Communion of the Lord's supper was observed at the evening service. Rev. Charles H. Couch of Zanesville, and Rev. Thomas H. Warner of Newark, officiated. A special collection for ministerial relief was taken.

Saloonist Held.

Cleveland, O., April 26.—Thomas H. Kavanaugh, a saloonkeeper, was arrested by United States marshals on the charge of bringing lottery tickets into the United States. He gave bail in the sum of \$1,000.

Taken Back to Mt. Vernon. Columbus, O., April 26.—George Copeland, the negro accused of the murder of Miss Miranda Bricker at Mt. Vernon, O., and sent here for safe keeping, has been taken back to the Knox county metropolis.

Kennedy Reappointed. Columbus, O., April 26.—Secretary Galloway announces for the governor that W. B. Kennedy will be reappointed chief examiner of the state board of steam engineers. His term ends next Sunday.

Workman Crushed. Columbus, O., April 26.—Edward Mentzling, 24, was crushed between a brick wall and a freight car at the Columbus Iron and Steel company's plant and instantly killed.

Old Man Ends His Life. Findlay, O., April 26.—John E. McKee committed suicide here at his apartment in the Arlington hotel by taking carbonic acid. He was a well known old man.

Destroyed by Fire. Ravenna, O., April 26.—The plant of the Star Carbon company was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, with partial insurance.

The Japanese had a party of twelve judges as long ago as 1270 A. D.

CHICAGO STRIKE

Peace Seems Far From Assured—A Meeting of Officials and Teamsters' Union.

Chicago, April 26.—Peace in the teamsters' strike against Montgomery Ward & Company seemed far from assured at the conclusion of a meeting of officials of the teamsters' union and the executive committee of the employers' association. The conference was arranged to discuss the provisional abandonment of the strike by the teamsters. A deadlock was the outcome. Reinstatement of all men made idle by the teamsters' sympathetic strike was demanded by the labor leaders as the only condition upon which the men would go back to work.

National Municipal League.

New York, April 26.—The eleventh annual meeting of the National Municipal league and the twelfth national conference for good city government began in this city and will continue, with sessions at the City club and at the rooms of the League for Political Economy, until Friday night. The National Municipal league is the guest of the City club, the New York Woman's Municipal league and the League for Political Education. This is the first meeting of the league in New York city. Interesting addresses marked the initial session.

Fire in State Prison.

Jackson, Mich., April 26.—Fire destroyed the Withington & Collew trip-hammer shop within the state prison walls. Many of the convicts helped fight the fire. All maintained admirable discipline. The loss is placed at between \$75,000 and \$100,000. The fire was caused by a stoppage of the compressed air supply, allowing crude oil to flow unchecked into the furnace fires.

Farmer's Suicide.

Donni on, O., April 26.—John Phillips aged 69 years, a farmer residing near Newcomersdown, committed suicide in a horrible manner. After bidding his family good bye he leaned against a fence in front of his home, placed the muzzle of a shotgun against his breast and touched the trigger with a latch. His heart was torn out by the charge. Phillips had been drinking heavily and his wife and daughters threatened to leave him.

BRASS THIEVES

Get in Work in Mt. Vernon and Newark Men Are Arrested for Crime. Are Later Released.

A telephone message was received Tuesday from the Mt. Vernon police asking that the local officials arrest a party of rag peddlers who were accused of stealing a large quantity of brass from one of the railroads at Mt. Vernon. It was stated that the peddlers had driven south and were traced by telephone through several villages from Mt. Vernon towards Newark. Late last night a message was received from Vanatias stating that the party was camping there for the night. Two Newark policemen rode to the hamlet on bicycles and arrested the men in the party but none of the missing brass was found. Wednesday morning a second telephone message was received from Mt. Vernon stating that the Newark men were not connected with the crime and to release them. This was accordingly done.

Goes West for Brother.

Dresden, April 26.—Isaac Beal has started for New Castle, Wyo., to bring back his brother, Perry, who as stated in yesterday's Advocate was found in a demoralized condition in a box car at that place.

YOUNG'S DEATH

Coroner Now Believes Man Didn't Kill Himself

HE PERFORMED THE AUTOPSY

Driver of Handsome and Police Captain Sweeney Take Stand and Testify.

New York, April 26.—Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon took the stand in the Patterson trial, and said in reply to questions that he had changed his opinion that Young had committed suicide. Dr. O'Hanlon performed the autopsy on Young's body. In his testimony he said: "My present opinion is not the opinion I formerly expressed to Coroner Brown." Mr. Rand then produced the official report of Dr. O'Hanlon, which did not define the case as one of suicide, and the doctor said that he simply expressed the suicide opinion in conversation with Coroner Brown. After some further questioning Mr. Rand asked the witness if he still held the same opinion that he expressed to Coroner Brown, and Dr. O'Hanlon replied: "I will only say this: my opinion is not what it was when I talked to Coroner Brown."

Dr. E. M. Ittigin testified that the bullet which caused Caesar Young's death entered the left side and, after striking the backbone, lodged in the muscles of the back. Hemorrhage was the cause of death. While Dr. Ittigin was being examined a headless and legless skeleton was brought into court. Lawyer Levy strenuously objected to its introduction, saying it was unnecessary and tended to prejudice the case against the defendant. Miss Patterson was affected.

Police Captain Sweeney told of a conversation he had with Miss Patterson soon after her arrest, in which she said she had put her hand in Young's pocket after the shot had been fired, had looked at the revolver and then dropped it back in the pocket. The scenes of West Broadway, where the shooting took place, were gone over by witnesses and the cab driver who was on the box when Young was shot was on the stand, but the testimony did not differ materially from that at the previous trial. When Frederick Michaels, the cab driver, was asked why he did not look in the cab when he heard the first shot, he replied: "It was not my place. Suppose I had looked in and got shot?"

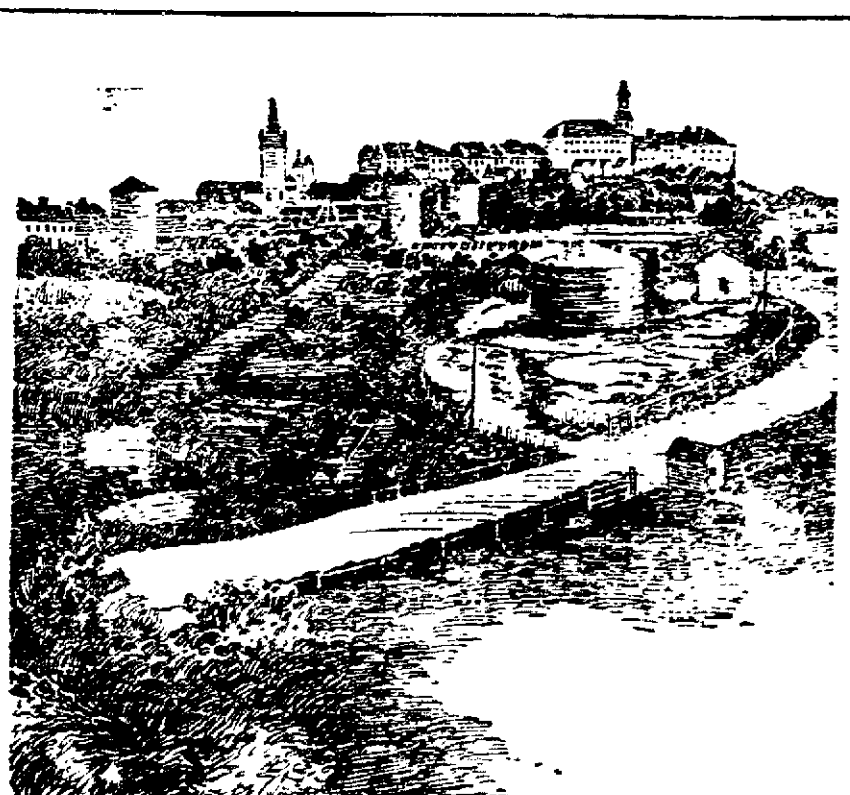
D. D. Taylor Better.

Cambridge, O., April 26.—D. D. Taylor who has been critically ill for the past ten days is convalescing. It will be some weeks before he is able to be about.

Buchtel Gets \$25,000.

Akron, O., April 26.—Announcement of a gift of \$25,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a new science hall for Buchtel college was made by President A. B. Church at the opening of the spring term. The gift is provisional on \$25,000 additional for equipment being raised.

More than 200,000 shade and other ornamental trees have been shipped in back to Denver since the first of the year for local use. This exceeds the shipments for any like period within the last 10 years.



REVEL RUSSIA, WHERE AN UPRISING HAS OCCURRED.

Russia, which has been the scene of recent uprisings of the people, is a fortified city on the Gulf of Finland, about 200 miles southeast of St. Petersburg. The town was founded by the Danes. Perhaps its most striking feature is a magnificent castle on the heights overlooking the place.



TOLSTOI AND TWO VIEWS OF HIS ESTATE.

Leo Tolstoy has a collection of 400 acres which includes in every direction a view of the sea. The estate is situated in the village of Yasnaya Polyana. One of the views is from the house, which is a small, simple village on the place. The third view is from the garden, which is a beautiful garden with many flowers and trees. The fourth view is from the sea, which is a beautiful view of the sea and the sky.

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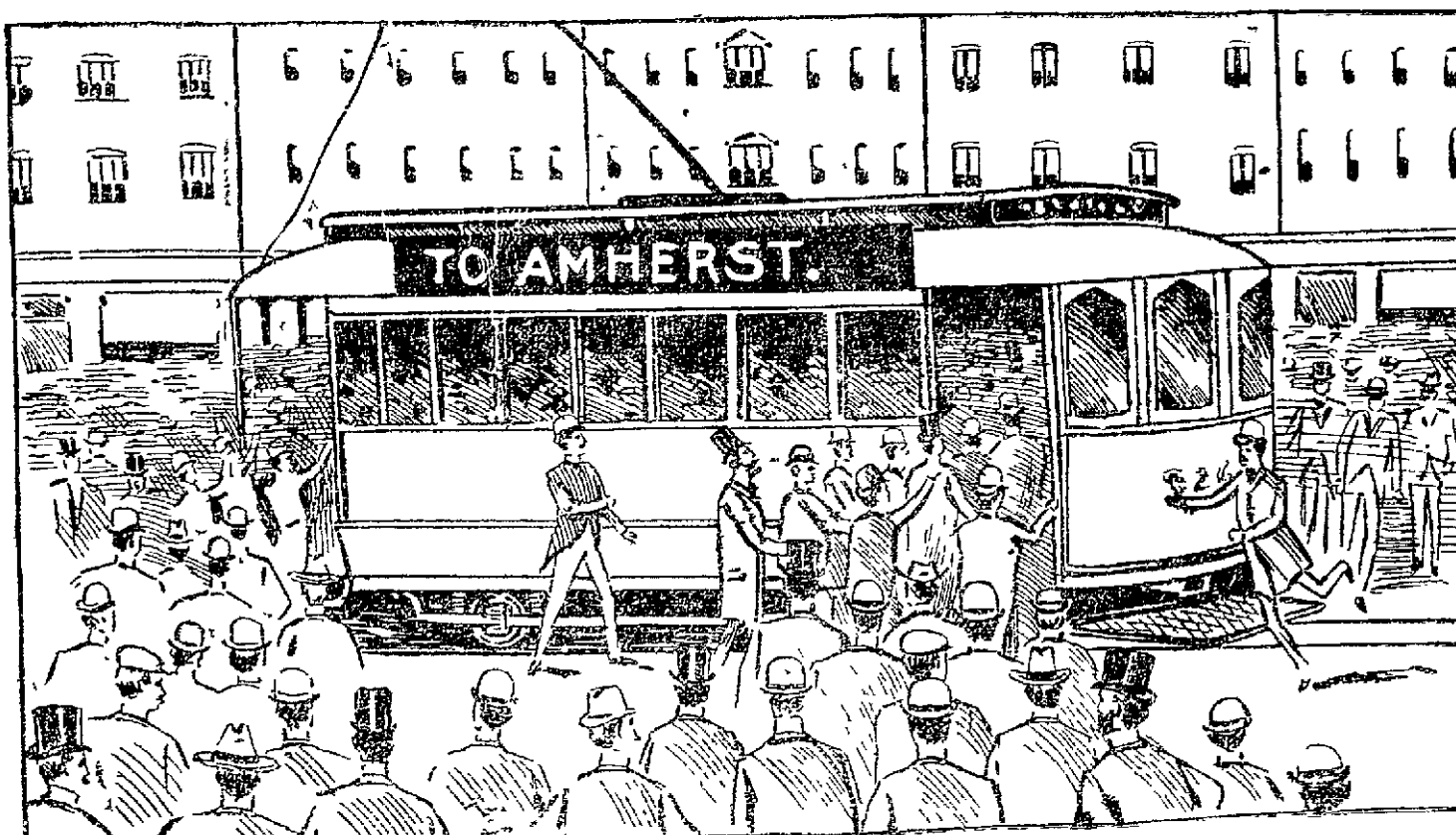
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TERMS:

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Down On Any
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Weekly Thereafter.

10 Per Cent.

Discount For Cash.

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TOMORROW

Everybody is Coming.

Come Yourself.

Sale commences at 8 o'clock and lasts all day. No auction. No bidding. Every lot has a stake in front, which gives that lot's price and terms. You can see for yourself just what any lot will cost you.

Take East Main street cars. We refund your round trip fare--whether you buy or not.

Be Sure and Visit AMHERST Tomorrow.

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UNTIL YOU CAN EASILY SPARE THE MONEY, WE WILL FURNISH
SMART CLOTHING FOR THE FAMILY
Test our way on Spring Purchases. It's the New Way--The Easy Way--The Simple Way--To Always Dress Well.

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You'll Get It at Once.

A WEEK OF SUITS
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

We have cut prices for this special week to where we thought you couldn't resist buying. We want to make you a patron and friend early in the season. Every Suit in the Latest Style.

Ladies Jacket Special.....\$7.50
In the New Style--TAN or BLACK.

TRY OUR "CREDIT INNOVATION"

PRICES THAT WIN LARUS-ALTHEIMER CO. VALUES THAT PROVE
NEWARK BRANCH STORE, 46 NORTH THIRD ST.
CITIZENS PHONE, RED 5111.



A Big Cut



Not in Shoes but in Prices. Our Ladies \$2.50 Pat. Colt Guaranteed Shoe

THIS WEEK ONLY
For \$1.75 per pair.

DO NOT MISS THIS CHANCE

GARL & SEYMOUR

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New phone Red 8391. Old phone Main 34.

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Practices in all courts. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Special attention given to collections, administration of estates, accounts of administrators, executors, guardians and trustees, carefully stated, and all matters pertaining to the business of administering estates, and all matters pertaining to the business of administering estates.

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HUNTER & HUNTER,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
Newark, Ohio.
Will practice in Licking and adjoining counties in all the courts, county, state and United States.
Special attention given to collections and the writing of deeds, wills and contracts of all kinds, and to the business of administering estates, executors and guardians in the Probate Court.
OFFICE--Hunter & Jones Block, West Side of Public Square, New Phone 172

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NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
Office No. 712 West Side Square, over Sample Shoe Store.
Deeds and mortgages written. All business entrusted to me will be promptly and cheerfully attended to.

E. M. P. BRISTER,
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Office in room formerly occupied by Joel M. Dennis, northwest corner West Main and Third Street.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to the settlement of estates.

DR. A. W. BEARD,
DENTIST.
Office Hours: 8 to 11:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
X-ray, date methods in dentistry. Filling, Crowning and Bridge Work and Plates of all kinds. All work guaranteed. Extracting a specialty, and as best possible. Gas and Vitalized Air used when desired.
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Special attention given to collections and the writing of contracts, deeds and wills, and to the business of administering estates, executors and guardians in the Probate Court.
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Practices in all the courts, both State and National. Prompt attention given to collections, recovery of money, administration of estates, executors and guardians, and all litigation.
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RELIABLE :: HOME :: CLEANER
Both Phones. Moult Street.

A MEXICAN ADVENTURE

[Original.]
While in Paris soon after the American civil war a French army officer gave me the following account of his experience in Mexico:
After my entrance into the army I served on the Spanish frontier, where I picked up a knowledge of the Spanish language. From there I went with my regiment to Mexico, where our troops were supporting Maximilian. After his capture by the French I engaged in a desperate plot to effect his escape, but we failed, were arrested and put in prison to await either being garroted or shot. The night before we were to be executed the officer in command came into the room where we were confined and asked if any of us spoke Spanish. Three of us responded. Then he asked us if we were Greek scholars. I alone replied in the affirmative. I was taken out of the room and was the only one of my comrades who was not shot the next morning.
The commandant took me to his colonel, who told me that he wished for a tutor in Greek for his son, who was preparing for college, and asked me if I was competent to fill the position. I was not a proficient Greek scholar, but of course did not throw away a chance for my life. I undertook the work and was promised that if I succeeded I would be permitted to return to France. The colonel then sent me to his hacienda in the province of Tamaulipas, first providing me with a permit to remain there signed by General Juarez himself.
My pupil, a boy of sixteen, and his sister, two or three years his senior, were on the veranda when I was driven up to the house. They knew my story, and the boy regarded me with keen interest. As for the girl, it was far more than this. A great sympathy welled up in her lustrous Spanish eyes. I shuddered, for I knew that I could not live near her without loving her, and to love her meant to me a return to the death I had so narrowly escaped.
People of Spanish blood have always been careful of their young girls, but there is no degree of watchfulness that would have prevented the stolen meetings between Donna Anita and me. Both understood that we were on the brink of a volcano. But danger only strengthens love, and we passed the quicker for it from one degree to another. Then when we both knew and acknowledged that we were necessary to each other we were ready to run any risk rather than be separated. We dare not ask Anita's father's consent to our union, for, if refused--and refusal was almost certain--my life would pay for our rashness. We must make an attempt at flight. Failure, in this case, meant death to me, though I regarded the chances more in my favor. That we agreed to take even this risk can only be explained under the theory that love is stronger than the fear of death.
The hacienda was situated 150 miles south of the Texas border and thirty-five miles west of the gulf of Mexico. I chose the shorter line. A Frenchman to be traveling with a young girl at that day would at once excite suspicion; therefore I decided that Anita must go as a boy. Appropriating a suit of her brother's, she left her room one night after the lights were out and met me at the stable. I had her own horse already saddled and one for myself. Leading our nags under the shadow of a hedge to the gate, we mounted and rode away.
Before us was happiness, behind us death. The risk we ran made the excitement keen as the edge of a scimitar, and to me not unmingled with a sensation of pleasure. Fortunately Anita was as much at home on her horse as on foot. We made the first ten miles in an hour and a half. At 1:30 in the morning we stopped to rest our horses and water them at a stream. I dared not attempt to use them further for an hour, when we started again. We made the next ten miles by 4:30, and the day dawned. We were within a few miles of the coast when we passed a band of Mexican guerrillas encamped beside the road. They called on us to return, and I considered the better chance for us to obey. Their commander questioned me, and, assuming to be indignant, I pulled out my permit and, pointing to the name of Juarez, threatened the man with dire consequences if he detained me. Without waiting for him to read the document, we rode on, leaving him in the road looking at us wonderingly.
In half an hour we reached the coast, and I set about securing a craft on which to reach Brownville, the nearest point in Texas. Our departure must be by this time discovered, and one party of pursuers at least would make for the coast. In a couple of hours we must be adrift or captured. There was but one craft in sight--a fishing smack--some two miles out. Fortunately I found a boat and pulled out to her. I told the owner that I was anxious to get to Brownville on important business for General Juarez, whose magic name I showed him on my permit, offering the man a large sum for the use of his smack. After much delay he consented, pulled me ashore, took in Anita and provisions and pulled back to the smack and set sail. When far out at sea I saw a party of horsemen dash up to the beach and scan the water. They were too late. There was no boat in which to follow.
At Brownville I gave the fisherman a draft on my father in Paris, with which he was obliged to be content, and drew another for myself. Anita and I were married and worked our way to Galveston to await funds. When they came we sailed for New York, and from there to France.

W. LE ROY WISE

AMUSEMENTS

VOGEL'S MINSTRELS.
A delightful surprise is in store for those theatrically inclined, for John W. Vogel's Big City Minstrels are due at the Auditorium on next Saturday, matinee and night. Fred Russell will, of course, be the chief merry maker on this occasion, and to our minds there is no comedian so well prepared to infuse spontaneous mirth as the genial Fred. He has long held the premier place, and in this greatest of minstrel shows, will clearly demonstrate his right to the title of "Comedy King."
Gov. Bowen, eccentric dancer and comedian, who is styled the Kentucky Whirlwind, John Cartmell, America's greatest Coon shouter, Count DeRober, the French Comedy Cyclist, "Knetzer" the ambidextrous, the Electric Comedy Four, Marvelous "Marselles" the most perfectly formed human being in the world, the beautiful dancing feature entitled The Beaux and the Belle of Heart and Sword, and an unusually large number of favorite balladists, including the Aeolian voiced child soprano, Master Newton See, from the Grace Church Choir, New York City, Prof. Elsen's double symphony orchestra, E. H. Brill's silver cornet band and many others comprise this large company of 55 members. The scenic equipment will be complete, the first part setting being more elaborate and costly than anything of the kind ever seen here.

THE ISLE OF SPICE.
One of the attractive features of the "Isle of Spice," which comes to the Auditorium Wednesday May 3, is the song, "The Goo Goo Man," sung by comedian Chas. A. Pusey and twelve young and pretty little girls, stunningly costumed. This number is said to be one of the most sensational hits ever heard in musical comedy, and it is claimed that the audiences in other cities have invariably demanded from a dozen to fifteen encores, which is surely a record. Everyone will probably be whistling the "Goo Goo Man" after it is heard here.

STAGE HANDS' BENEFIT.
Don't forget that the benefit to be given by the local stage hands will be semi-professional, several persons with national reputation. The American Five in a melodramatic sketch in one act which is thrilling. All lovers of the melodrama will be satisfied as there are as many thrills in this one act as there are in the usual five acts of melodramas.
Henry Gossens, song and dance man enjoys a reputation second to none in the western circuits of high class vaudeville. He consents to take part in this entertainment only because of the fact that he is a member of the I. A. T. S. E. and has the interest of the stage hands at heart.
Happy Bob Emmett (Robert Forgrave) will produce moving pictures of the Ohio penitentiary which have been exhibited only a few times since being made. This is the only attraction of this kind now on the road.

This is a joint benefit being given for Local No. 71 Stage Hands' Union, and for Brother Carl Wagner, to enable him to get an artificial limb. The price of admission will be 25, 35 and 50 cents.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Some good values now in a second hand piano. Domestic Sewing Machines, also Edison and Victor Talking Machines and Records.
UNION MUSIC STORE,
37 Church Street. mwt-ft
Going out of Capret business. Entire stock being sold out at cost.
THE POWERS-MILLER CO.
The value of German toys exported to foreign countries last year was close to \$13,700,000 of which the United States, as the principal customer, took about \$4,000,000 worth. Sonneberg is the chief center of the industry.

None Better, Few Equal.
"TERRE HAUTE."
Fine keg and bottle beer. Small kegs delivered for \$1.00. New phone 250. Graef Bros., agents. 3-30-1mo
The plague situation in India is becoming worse year by year: an English journal calls it one of the greatest catastrophes of modern times. In January, as well as in February, the deaths exceeded 100,000, and for the first fortnight in March the mortality was nearly 70,000.
At the Exposition at Melbourne, Australia, two new varieties of cotton plants were exhibited. The first variety, known as Caravonica I, produces a linen like cotton, the estimated value of which is said to be 20 cents a pound. The other variety is known as Caravonica II and produces a silky cotton of a commercial value of 24 cents a pound.

NEWARK BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Does not employ solicitors to "write the tuition" at any cost. Too busy to solicit you personally. Room for a few more. Unlimited scholarships and up to date courses at reasonable rates.
Lansing Block. S. L. BRENET, Prin.

THE RETIRED CORNET PLAYER

[Original.]
Signor Caracalli, the great cornet player, retired when he had years of artistic and pecuniary success before him. Sitting with him one day in a cafe in Paris I asked him how he came to give up his profession at so early an age.
"Because I hated it," he replied.
"Hated it? Were you not born to it?"
"I suppose I was, though when a boy I heard no music and whatever of ability I have lay dormant. It was brought out suddenly and under great stress."
I saw there was a story connected with the matter, and, after much pressure on my part, he reluctantly consented to tell it:
I'm not an Italian, I'm a Frenchman, and my real name is Henrotin. Just before the downfall of Napoleon III. I went to Paris from my father's farm on the Givonne river and was solicited to join the commune. Being young and a countryman I believed anything any one told me and consented, thinking France to be on the eve of a new era of prosperity and happiness for all her people alike. I helped burn the palace of the Tuilleries and revelled in the sight of flames which I considered forever marked the end of the preferment of one citizen over another. We had everything our own way, but unfortunately we had no way. No one had anything to propose; nothing was proposed. Such being the case, the other side had a great deal to propose. They proposed to first imprison us, then take us out in droves and shoot us. I was expecting to go out, stand with my face to the wall with the rest and be shot, when a fellow prisoner told me that the French army was short of musicians and one of our number had been pardoned and enlisted to play the trombone.
A drowning man will catch at a straw, and, securing a bit of paper, I wrote out that I was an accomplished musician and would like to enlist as such in the army. The paper I gave to the officer who had us in charge. The next morning a roll was called of those who were to be shot, my name among them. But after calling it the sergeant paused, blinked his stupid eyes at the paper, then said:
"No, Jacques Henrotin, you are to go to be examined for the band being reorganized for the -- infantry."
Well, this was like relieving a man from being shot to strangle him later on. I had no knowledge of music and did not know one instrument from another. I could only think of some plan for delay. Our prison was cold, and that night I poured water over my clothes and sat in them in order to catch cold. Fortunately I succeeded, and the next day when I was marched to the bandmaster of the -- infantry I was coughing and sneezing, my windpipe being pretty nearly stopped.
"What instrument do you play?" inquired the bandmaster.
I had purposely made inquiry about instruments and replied that I played the cornet, whereupon the bandmaster called for a cornet and told me to play something.
"Great heavens!" I exclaimed. "Do you expect a man to use his lungs while they are not even fitted for breathing?"
"Take him back and cross his name off the list of applicants."
"Give me time, a month, a week, and I promise you that I will make music such as you have never heard before."
"Very well, I'll give you a week."
"I have caught cold in prison. Can't you have me put where I may recover and where I can practice a little? I've not played for some time."
"H'm--let me see! I might put you with the band."
He directed the corporal to take me to the quarters of the band and have me locked in a room by myself. He also gave orders that I was to be provided with a cornet. This was done. I succeeded in inducing the man who brought the cornet to give me instructions. He was surprised at my ability to learn, but in a week I could not hope to pass an examination, so I purposely slammed the door on my fingers and when called before the bandmaster showed him the mutilated hand. He was sorry he had not sent me back to be shot, but now he was in for it he thought it best to give me more time. He allowed me a month.
My fingers were not crushed as badly as I claimed, and I did not cease my lessons. All day I practiced for my life. I hoped that the executions would cease and I would be lost sight of, but every day a number of communists were shot. A week before the end of the month I learned to play a tune which my instructor told me was a great favorite with the bandmaster. When I was called upon to show my proficiency I played this air, and it was like a pleading wail for my life. The bandmaster was astonished, and when I saw he was about to ask me to play another piece I feigned to faint. As soon as I came to myself I was enlisted as cornet player and sent to the hospital. The bandmaster was in dread of losing me. Soon after that they got tired of shooting communists. I served my enlistment with the band, though I played but one air that made people weep--the air I played on my examination. My whole reputation as a musician was made on that one air. I played it for ten years, and every time I did so I renewed the feelings with which I played for my life. It made for me half a million francs. I will never play it again.

JAMES CARTER SCOTT.

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FRANK MYLIUS
CARPET CLEANER
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UPHOLSTERER AND FEATHER RENOVATOR

When Autolog the Chulooa chew Colgan's Taffy Tolu
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It prevents thirst.
Be a Chulooa.

We have had 16 years' experience in the business, five years in this city. We make a specialty of

High Grade Work at Reasonable Prices.

We are doing over every week the work of some that have come and gone since we came here; also some that have come but will be gone. If it is reliability you want from people with a reputation back of them, look us up.

Not open evenings. Most of the work can't be properly done after night, and even if it could we can't do ourselves or patrons justice and work day and night.

Albany Dentists
31 I-2 South Side Sq.

New Real Estate Ag'cy

A large number of valuable lots and lands having been placed in my hands for sale, I have arranged to conduct a general real estate agency, where we will be pleased to meet any who wish to buy, sell, rent or lease real estate.

We will find you tenants, collect your rents, and report regularly at stated times.

We have money to loan, will loan your money, and make collections. All matters will be attended to with promptness and care.

Swartz Real Estate Ag'cy
27 1-2 SOUTH PARK PLACE.

BARTHOLOW'S Ice Cream Soda
The Best What Is

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Teeth extracted without pain. Work guaranteed. Office hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings 7 to 9. Other evenings by appointment only.

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A POSITIVE CURE

For Inflammation of the Bladder and Discharge of Pus. No Cure No Pay. Cures quickly and permanently the worst case of Gonorrhea and Gleet, no matter how long standing. Absolutely harmless. Sold by druggists. Price \$1.00, or by mail, post paid, \$1.00, 3 boxes, \$2.75.

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Sold by City Drug Store.

House Cleaners
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We have just received a fresh lot of the famous

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Call us by either telephone and we will be pleased to deliver any amount to any part of the city.

The "Electric" surpasses all other cleaners.

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Warden Hotel Block

DUCK HUNTING IN JAPAN.

William Dinwiddie Tells How They Are Hunted With Nets.

Duck hunting in Japan is thus described by William Dinwiddie in Harper's Weekly:

Marquis Kuroda's pond is some ten acres in extent. Around its entire circumference a great moundlike wall some fifteen feet in height has been thrown up, and upon its summit and slopes a dense camellia has been planted, which rises some thirty feet more in the air and absolutely cuts off all vision of the interior expanse of water. At intervals of some thirty yards for half the circumference of the circle and on the landward side ditches about six feet deep and five feet wide have been dug. These ditches, with the waters of the lake some eighteen inches deep in them, are about a hundred feet long, banked with earth and sodded on each side some three feet above the surface of the surrounding land. Where they enter the lake two right angled turns are made, which assure a complete screening of the lake from any outside view for vice versa.

A thousand tame ducks are kept in this lake to decoy the wild ones into the byway feeding ditches.

When the ducks once enter the ditch and begin feeding the warden pulls the bell wire and warns the host and his guests at the house several hundred yards away, and as the birds approach he pulls a second string, which connects with and closes a light wire gate where the ditch debouches into the lake. The ducks are thus trapped in a deep, narrow ditch from which they have no escape except in upward flight.

The netsmen hurry to either side of the bank protected ditch and line up along its entire length with their long poled nets held rigidly and their eyes fixed on the cut in the earth. A warden creeps to the rear end of the ditch and cautiously peeps over. With a series of frightened squawks and a plashing and flapping of many wings the terrified birds rise like bullets from the water; the nets sweep through the air and are brought bottom side up on the rearward side, when a few of the most lucky and skilful are found to have a thrashing, loudly quacking duck enmeshed therein.

FIRE HOUSE FOR ROOSEVELT

Atlantic City Firemen Building Model of Their Quarters For President.

For presentation to President Roosevelt the firemen of truck B and engine company No. 5 of Atlantic City, N. J., are building a miniature fire house, fully equipped, which when completed will, it is thought, surpass anything of the kind that the president has ever received, says the New York Tribune.

Assistant Foreman William K. Rause and John C. Leeds, ladderman, who are practically doing the building, have been working on the fire house for about two months.

The exterior of the structure will be of brick, with brownstone trimmings. The roof, with its four twin dormer windows and tower, will be of slate. The front above the double doors will bear the legend in gilt letters, "Truck B and Engine Company No. 5, Atlantic City, N. J."

Within the house is modeled after the central fire station. The ground floor has seven stalls and an office and will be equipped with a tiny truck, steamer and hose cart. A flight of stairs, with highly ornamented railings, leads to the second floor, containing the chief's office and bedrooms for the men. A sliding pole gives access to the lower floor. The rooms will be completely furnished after the manner of modern fire stations.

AMERICAN MEN SHAPELIER.

But Our Women Far Superior to All Others, Says Canadian Doctor.

Discussing the controversy as to the relative merits of the male and female form Dr. J. C. McHugh, an eminent physician of Montreal, now in Washington, declares, according to the New York Globe, "The average male, as to shape and symmetry, is far and away the superior of the average of the fair sex."

At the same time Dr. McHugh adds some comforting thoughts for American women by saying their approach nearer the masculine standard than the women of any other country.

"I have noticed the physical development of the women of every country in Europe, and on the whole they do not measure up with their North American sisters," said Dr. McHugh. The superiority of American women is attributed to better food. As to the cause of woman's inferiority to man in physique Dr. McHugh says it is a vicious system of dress. "How can a human being whose freedom of movement is impeded by skirts," he asked, "have as good legs as one who can climb and run and kick?"

Retreat For Birds and Squirrels.

Albert Hudson, a farmer near Springfield, Henry county, Ind., has a fifteen acre tract of land which is a paradise for students of nature, says the Newcastle (Ind.) correspondent of the Indianapolis News. Mr. Hudson is a student of nature, and he selected this tract as a place where he could continue his investigations and where birds and squirrels would be undisturbed. Professor Cooper of the Spelman academy, accompanied by the class in nature, recently spent several hours in the tract, and they recognized twenty-eight different species of birds, besides which there were numerous squirrels—gray, fox, ground, etc. The tract is thickly wooded. Hunters are not allowed to trespass on this domain, and no tree is permitted to be cut down. Mr. Hudson intends keeping the tract intact during his life, and he will make provision in his will for its maintenance after his death.

PASTOR'S NOVEL IDEAS

Iowa Clergyman's Plan to Interest His Congregation.

AMUSEMENT AND WORK PROVIDED

Rev. C. L. Organ of Lake City Has Organized Two Brass Bands Among Members of His Church—Boys Have a "King's Army"—He Publishes a Weekly Religious Paper Which Has a Large Circulation.

Believing that a church should provide both amusement and employment to its members in addition to spiritual instruction, Rev. C. L. Organ, pastor of the Woodlawn Church of Christ at Lake City, Ia., has organized a religious institution which has no parallel in the state of Iowa, says the Lake City correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

So vigorously has Rev. Organ stated his views that he already has organized two brass bands, has organized four societies in which young people find all kinds of entertainment, has established a church newspaper with a healthy circulation and has undertaken to promote business enterprises to give employment to members of his flock.

Rev. Organ has been in Lake City a little over one year and in that time has increased the membership of his congregation nearly 30 per cent, while the ratio of young people has gained several times this percentage. The membership in the church when he began was approximately 360, and during the year 1902 have been added.

The first work Rev. Organ did when he went to Lake City was to organize the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip for young men who were Christians. This organization's constitution says, "It is to interest others for Christ and to help the members spiritually, intellectually and physically." This brotherhood has a band of twenty-two pieces, which plays at all kinds of entertainments as well as for those of the church. The brotherhood started with twenty members and now has forty-five.

The young women of the church have the "Sisterhood of Mary and Martha." There are fifty-five in this society, and they have good social times and give bazaars for the benefit of the church.

For the smaller boys a military organization, "King's army," was planned, and it has a large membership. Last fall the army encamped on the Racoon river west of Lake City for a week and had a delightful outing. Regulation army rules prevailed. The boys had to turn out at the bugle call, get their meals at the cook tent and take care of their own dishes and tents. The hours were divided between chapel, drill and bathing, the remaining hours of the day being free until evening, when all attended camp fire and evening prayers. The army has uniforms and a brass band and is thoroughly drilled. Rev. Mr. Organ plays with both hands.

The "Daughters of the King" is a society of small girls. They have drill and uniforms and have enjoyed several picnic excursions. The work is very similar to that of the boys.

A weekly religious paper is issued by Rev. Mr. Organ, the Woodlawn Christian, being a four page publication, printed every Saturday. The paper announces the services and contains religious articles. During the past year the paper has printed and circulated 35,000 copies. Its list is about 600, and the special editions have brought up the total. Rev. Mr. Organ says that he finds the paper a great help, as it keeps the people informed of what the church is doing and keeps them in touch with the work, although they may not be able to attend regularly. The paper is practically self supporting, as it has a good advertising patronage.

The financial condition of the church was never so good. Many of the young people contribute a tenth of their income. Rev. Mr. Organ's work has already become quite famous about Iowa, and a number of ministers have followed his example.

German Journalistic Enterprise.

A German editor has hit upon a new idea in practical journalism, says the London Chronicle. He is mindful of the utility of his paper for making parcels and especially for trying up the popular sausage. So he addresses his feminine patrons in these terms: "You have often complained to us, dear readers and especially dear housewives, that our paper smells of printer's ink and is therefore unsuitable for carrying butter, sausages and fresh bread. Eager to meet your wishes, dear friends and household fairies, we have decided to publish twice a week an issue which will be printed only on one side, so that the other will be available for these domestic uses. And in order that you shall lose no reading matter these particular numbers will be double the ordinary size."

Burbank's Startling Creations.

Two creations of the California horticultural wizard, Luther Burbank, which have not been announced, but which are under way, will when ready and in perfection excite considerable attention, says a Santa Rosa (Cal.) dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner. One of them will be a chestnut tree that will bear nuts eighteen months from the time the seed is planted. Then there will be a tomato plant produced that will bear at eight weeks old and when the plants are only six inches high. These are but two out of hundreds of different plants, flowers and fruits that are occupying Mr. Burbank's ceaseless attention.

ATTRACTIVE TRIFLES.

Many of the Novelties in Dress Trimming Are Home-made.

Perfectly stunning is the gold and silver lace and sequin embroidery dotted with mother of pearl sequins or with white and greenish beads.

A dainty trimming on evening dresses is made of scraps of the thin flock fabric draped through applied empire wreaths of roses.

Black satin girdles made with long cash ends are worn with some of the



CRINOLINE STRAW HAT.

dressiest shirt waist gowns. Mannish effects in shirt waist accessories have given place to soft, dainty feminine stocks of linen, lawn and lace.

If a woman uses a little ingenuity in making the trimming for her gown half the expense is saved. A most effective and stylish trimming is made out of white brussels net which is either darned with colored silks or appliqued with designs cut from the material of the gown it adorns. Afterward the designs are cut up in insertions or used as large medallions finished with stitched bands of cloth or silk.

The favorite patterns in dainties are bluebells and clover. Beautiful blendings of yellow, brown and buff appear in the spring collars.

Unless the shoulders need breadth beware of adopting the exaggerated sleeve top.

The hat illustrated is of white crinoline straw. It is dented in becoming futes all about the head. Tiny pompadour roses and loops of black velvet ribbon ornament the side and extend around to the high band in the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TAILOR FROCKS.

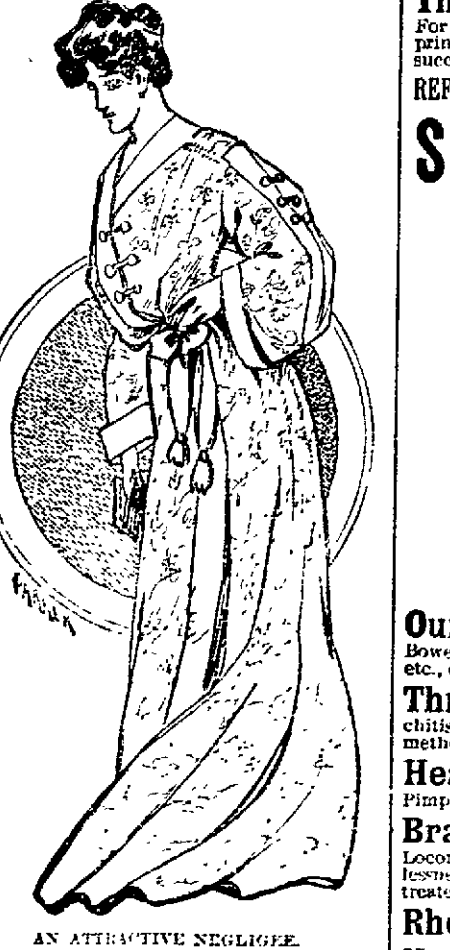
Cloth Gowns Are More Severely Made—Braid Trimmings Used.

Spring tailored suits are on the French style and simply trimmed. Braids being used extensively.

The cloth tailored frock will later on be superseded by one of silk. Canvas and voiles are among the new materials.

A new lease of life is predicted for linen collars during the spring and summer.

Hand etched buckles in artistic designs will be popular, and amethyst designs will be popular, and amethyst designs will be popular, and amethyst designs will be popular.



AN ATTRACTIVE NEGLIGEE.

the fashionable stone of minor importance, the rich deep stone being most expensive.

Overcoaters are a revived fashion. They match the gown in color and material or are made of tan or gray.

Myrtle green is a favorite color for silk petticoats.

Umbrella and walking sticks with watches set in the handles have been brought out for spring wear.

A touch of pink somewhere in the costume is very modish. Just now performs a connecting link between spring and winter, as a touch of this color makes one believe that spring styles are not so far off.

Yellow in shades will be worn by those of brunette hair in summer. The worn successfully should be used with great care.

The negligee colored is of the challenge. The negligee is a short, sides and has a long in a gown a little from the top and bottom of a band of plain colored silk. Silk fringes fasten the negligee and hold the sleeves in place.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SORES *That REFUSE TO HEAL*

A Source of Constant Worry and an Injury to Health.

Whenever a sore or ulcer refuses to heal it is a sure sign that there is something wrong with the blood. It is not healthy as it should be, but infected with some germ or perhaps old blood taint that has lain dormant in the system for years awaiting a favorable opportunity for manifesting itself. Then often an insignificant scratch, cut or bruise will develop into a festering sore that resists all treatment and becomes a source of daily care and worry, affecting the entire health and causing the sufferer many hours of anxiety.

Those most usually afflicted with sores and ulcers are persons who have reached or passed middle life. The vitality of the blood and strength of the system have naturally begun to wane, and the poisonous germs with which it is saturated force an outlet on the face, arms, legs or some other part of the body and form a sore or ulcer. This being fed by a poisoned blood supply, grows red and angry, festers and eats into the surrounding tissue until it becomes what is very aptly termed "an old sore." While the old or middle-aged are the usual sufferers, the young are not exempt if the blood becomes infected with the germs.

How aggravating and stubborn these places are can best be told by some person who has nursed and treated one for years, applying salves, powders, washes and the like until his patience is exhausted and with no good results. The sore or ulcer remains and continues its work of destruction by eating deeper into the surrounding flesh, and distributing its poison through the circulation to all parts of the body to affect the general health.

The fact that often a wart, mole, pimple or birthmark, that for years showed no signs of trouble, will sometimes, with a little rough handling or slight cut, develop into one of these stubborn ulcers, shows conclusively that the cause is in the blood. Not only are they painful, but dangerous, because the same taint that is behind an "old sore" is back of cancerous ulcers.

The practice of cutting out the diseased part and scraping the bone is often resorted to, but these severe measures seldom do any good. The sore may be removed and for a time heal over, but the same poison that produced it the first time is still in the blood, because the blood cannot be cut away, and it will return. Nor can external applications be of any permanent benefit for the reason that the trouble is beyond their reach and they cannot possibly have any effect on the germs and poisons—the most they can do is relieve the pain.

The only treatment that can do any real good is a competent blood purifier—one that goes to the very root of the trouble and forces out the cause; and for this purpose nothing has ever been found to equal S. S. S. It goes to the fountain-head of the disease, drives out all poison and morbid matter, reduces the inflammation and allows the sore to heal naturally and permanently. Not only does S. S. S. purify the blood of all poisons and germs, but builds it up, making it strong and healthy and able to supply every part of the body with sufficient and proper nourishment to keep it in perfect health. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, being made entirely from roots, herbs and barks, and is not only the king of blood purifiers, but the greatest of all tonics to strengthen the constitution, restore the vitality, help the appetite and digestion, and tone up the system.

If you have a sore that is slow in healing do not waste time with external applications, or experiment with unknown remedies, but begin the use of S. S. S. and by removing the cause, cure the trouble permanently. Our special book on sores and ulcers and any medical advice will be given without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Coming to NEWARK, Hotel Warden Sat., May 6.

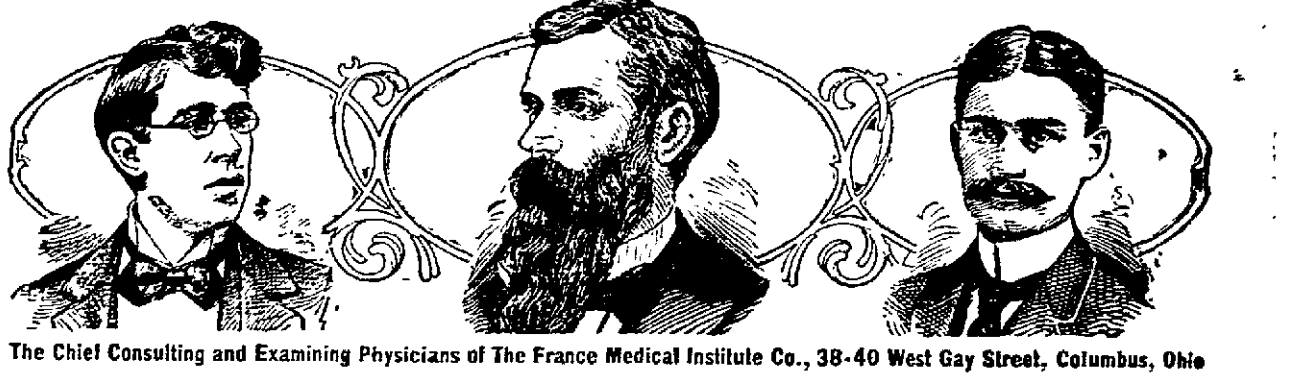
One of the Chief Examining and Consulting Physicians of The France Medical Institute Co., by request, will visit above town on date named. CONSULTATION FREE and STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM ANY DISEASE, WEAKNESS OR DISABILITY, WHY NOT CONSULT AN EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED SPECIALIST; ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY APPLIANCES KNOWN TO MODERN MEDICAL SCIENCE?

The France Medical Institute Established 1864. 15 years in Columbus. For eighteen years we have been making regular monthly visits to the principal cities of Ohio. Our long experience, remarkable skill and great success entitle us to the full confidence of the afflicted.

Without Stomach Drugging Direct Medication fulfills the anxious hopes of many afflicted persons, both men and women, by furnishing a simple and efficient means of curing diseases that are frequently incurable under the old methods. If you are tired of recurring medicines into your stomach to reach a disease that lies remote from the seat of digestion, you should make no delay in taking advantage of our special System of Treatment.

SPECIALISTS IN CHRONIC AND PELVIC DISEASES



The Chief Consulting and Examining Physicians of The France Medical Institute Co., 38-40 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio

NO MONEY REQUIRED OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO COMMENCE TREATMENT.

Our Physicians Are Experts In the diagnosis and treatment of Stomach, Bowel and Liver diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Diarrhoea, etc., cured in the shortest reasonable time without the use of injurious drugs.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases Such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, successfully treated by our own special method of treatment.

Heart, Blood and Skin Diseases Such as Eczema, Pimples, etc., especially cases that have baffled the skill of other physicians.

Brain, Spinal and Nerve Diseases Such as Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy, Fits, Neuritis, Sciatica, Headaches, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, etc., successfully treated by our original method.

Rheumatism Our cure for Rheumatism is the most successful known.

Young and Middle-Aged Men who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions and Nervous Debility may call with confidence.

Diseases of Women After years of experience we have discovered the greatest cure known for diseases peculiar to the sex. Painful Menstruation, Sterility or Barrenness, Leucorrhoea, Punties, Ovarian and Fibroid Tumors in the early stages, etc., positively cured by our method. Our treatment is perfectly harmless and easily applied. No humiliating exposure on examination. Try it, and you will exclaim like hundreds of others: "Oh, I feel like a different woman."

Rupture and Varicocoele permanently cured without the use of the knife, truss or suspensory. Be sure and consult us before taking treatment elsewhere.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases Bright's Disease, Disinfection of the Bladder, Enlarged Prostate, Frequent and Drizzling Urination. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

Stricture cured by our Medicated Bougie, a method of treatment without pain or detention from business.

Syphilis or Blood Poison cured without use of injurious drugs where others fail.

Not necessary to attend expensive Sanitariums, Hospitals, or Health Resorts; our medicines and treatment can be taken and applied at home. Each person applying for Medical Treatment to our visiting physician or at the home office should bring from two to four ounces of urine, which will receive careful chemical and microscopical examination. Consultation and Examination free and strictly confidential. No names published.

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You want your shirt laundered to suit and your collars with edges smooth. We can do it.

The best dressers in the city can testify to the truth of this statement. We ask nothing unreasonable. Give us a trial.

Phone or write us for wagon to call.

READ ADVOCATE WANT ADS. ON PAGE 3.

How British Cities Manage Public Utilities

Glasgow's Profits From Its Street Railways—The "Common Good" Trust—Public Capitalism Armed With Franchises

By FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS

(Copyright, 1904, by Frederick Upham Adams)

GLASGOW first attracted world-wide attention by its handling of the street railway problem. George Francis Train, a tireless and brilliant American, was the first to propose street railways in Glasgow. This was in 1870. Mr. Train went to parliament for power to build lines in Glasgow, but the town council also petitioned for like power. A compromise was finally made by which the city built the lines and leased them to the company for a term of years expiring in 1894. The council drove a hard bargain with the company. The company was compelled to pay to the city the annual interest charge on the full amount of the investment, a yearly sum to the sinking fund sufficient to clear the entire cost of the lines by the time of the expiration of the lease, an annual depreciation charge of 4 per cent, so as to keep the plant in perfect repair, and on top of all this an annual rental of \$750 a mile. The rates of fare were limited to a penny a mile, with morning and evening cars for workmen at a penny (2 cents) a ride to or from their places of employment.

The original company sold its franchise for \$750,000, and the purchasers made money on the investment. Three years prior to the termination of the lease negotiations were entered into for its renewal. It speedily became apparent that the council and the company could not come to terms. The company owned the horses and the rolling stock and had secured a charter from parliament permitting it to buy omnibuses and cabs and to do business as general carriers. It imagined that it had created a monopoly and that it had Glasgow at its mercy. It refused to reduce the hours of labor for its employees or to agree to revise the rates of fare. Under no conditions would it agree not to compete with the city with buses and cabs, even provided a satisfactory purchase price were fixed.

It was a case of Scotch meeting Scotch, and the town council prepared for war. Parliament gave them the right to operate their lines, but they had less than two years in which to get ready. In that short time it was necessary to build barns, cars and all the traffic appliances; also to purchase and train thousands of horses. With a view of substituting electricity for horse-power it was decided to build the structures so that they could be used for either. When it came to the selection of a general manager the committee named John Young, and Glasgow never has regretted that decision. For years he had been at the head of the cleansing department and had brought it to a high state of efficiency.

The world is indebted to John Young for much of the progress which has been made in the scientific treatment of sewage. He established the great farms belonging to Glasgow, which now are fertilized with what were waste products. He abandoned what had seemed to be his life work and entered on a new and almost unfamiliar field of activity. He gave to it the full of a splendid executive ability. The officials of the private company sneered at the presumption of this "farmer and sewer digger." They called attention to the fact that it requires years of training and a special aptitude to properly manage street railway property.

Today John Young is president of the powerful Municipal Tramway Association of Great Britain and the admitted peer of railway experts. Street railway corporations in the United States, also the London county council, have made him flatterers, but he will spend his life working for the city which lights to repose confidence in his honesty and ability.

Mr. Young invented a new type of car and ordered 300 of them. He erected nine stations, constructed car and repair shops, secured the United Kingdom, France, Canada and the United States for 3,000 horses, engaged and drilled 1,300 men and for two years worked day and night in preparation for the date set for the formal opening of the municipal tramway plant. At midnight of June 29, 1894, the private company withdrew its cars, and on the following morning the new ones were seen for the first time on the streets of Glasgow. They bore the now familiar sign, "Glasgow Corporation Tramways."

There was great excitement in Glasgow. The rival company was ready for the fight with 175 omnibuses, each drawn by three horses and massed on the best paying routes so as to "blow out" the car traffic. The city fired the first gun by cutting the former rates in half, and the buses were compelled to meet the rate. Steadily Mr. Young enlarged the service and lengthened the routes for which certain prices were charged. After sustaining heavy losses the company admitted itself beaten and retired from the field.

been cut from fourteen to ten, the city had purchased uniforms for its men, it had removed the unsightly advertisements, which were a source of profit, it had been compelled to meet the innumerable expenses incident to the installation of a new plant, but despite all these items there remained a net revenue far greater than had been derived from the old company.

The second year of operation showed profits of \$400,000. There is in Glasgow a treasury fund called the "common good," and into this the tramway department had agreed to pay \$45,000 a year out of any profits which might accrue. This fund goes to investments for the good of the people, the upkeep of parks, the purchase of real estate, the maintenance of historical places, the entertainment of distinguished guests, the observance of anniversaries and for similar purposes. The fund is not supported from taxes and has many sources of revenue from estates which have been handed down for centuries. Outside of its annual payment into the "common good" the tramways do not pay a cent into the city treasury.

In 1897 the city took over the last of the private lines in or near the city. It increased the wages of its men \$25,000 and again reduced the fares. In the annual statement the tramways committee called attention to the fact that the average citizen only faintly realized what was being saved by passengers on account of the longer hauls and lower fares. In that year it amounted to a total of \$900,000, but despite this the enterprise paid \$423,000. Mr. Young and his assistants were studying electrical traction and in the following year installed the first experimental line. It was so successful that it was decided to change the entire equipment. The last horse car disappeared in 1901, for which year the receipts decreased owing to the enormous expense and confusion incident to the change. The city invested more than \$4,000,000 in new equipment, but the returns for the ensuing year justified the policy of those who urged the improvement. In 1902 the net profits passed the million dollar mark. The financial tale of Glasgow's municipal tramways is told in the following table of profits since the city decided to take control of the system:

	Net profits.
1896	\$121,000
1897	416,000
1898	422,000
1899	496,000
1900	665,000
1901	621,000
1902	855,000
1903	1,005,000
1904	1,125,000

Last year the city reduced the hours of labor from ten to nine. Its profits have been so great that it voluntarily increased its payment into the "common good" from \$45,000 to \$125,000. There is no uniform rate of fare, and American readers will be interested in learning how much one gets for money expended for street car trips in Glasgow. According to the statistics in the annual report for last year, the average fare was about 1 1/2 cents in our money. For a cent one can ride on the average .58 of a mile; for 2 cents, 2 1/2 miles; for 3 cents, 3.48 miles; for 4 cents, 4.61 miles; for 5 cents, 5.80 miles; for 6 cents, 6.89 miles; for 7 cents, 8.15 miles, and for 8 cents, 9.09 miles. Eight cents is the highest fare charged, regardless of distance, but the average fare is less than 2 cents.

School children are carried for half fare, and a movement is on foot to issue passes to all who regularly attend the public schools. The cars are handsome, well lighted, clean and first class in every particular. The illuminated electric signs at the front and rear make it possible on the darkest night to distinguish one's car a square or more away.

The "common good" fund is doubtless the heir to the profits of the tramways. Not many years will elapse before the last dollar of indebtedness is paid. When that time comes nominal rates of fare will yield annual revenues of not less than \$1,500,000. This and other donations will be expended for purposes indicated by the altruistic title of the fund. There is thus creating a gigantic municipal trust, constantly fed from reproductive enterprises not under the control of the taxpayers. It is steadily increasing its holdings of real estate. Under the charter creating it there is practically no limit to the field of its activities. Already it is more potent than any individual capitalist.

There is no more interesting social institution on earth than the "common good" trust of Glasgow. It proposes to appropriate to itself all of the enormous profits which accrue from the patronage of the public. It is public capitalism armed with a franchise unblinded in its scope. At most such a competitor it is impossible to form a private monopoly. The devout Glasgow bairn, administering the affairs of his city with the same watchful care he bestows on his household, with the same shrewdness he gives to the bank of which he is a director, and with the same devotion and loyalty which mark his life as a churchman, this municipal radical has done more to arouse wealth from its complacent and faded security than the writers and ranters of all of the theorists who have lived and agitated for a century.

MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

Daughter of the New President General of the D. A. B. U.

The new president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean, is known throughout the land for her interest in promoting patriotic sentiment and study of national history. She belongs to one of the old families of the south, is a daughter of Judge John Ritchie and was born at Prospect Hall, Frederick, Md., in 1850. She was educated at the Frederick seminary, now Woman's college, and early evinced an interest in subjects relating to the history of her country, taking a postgraduate course in such subjects at the Frederick seminary.



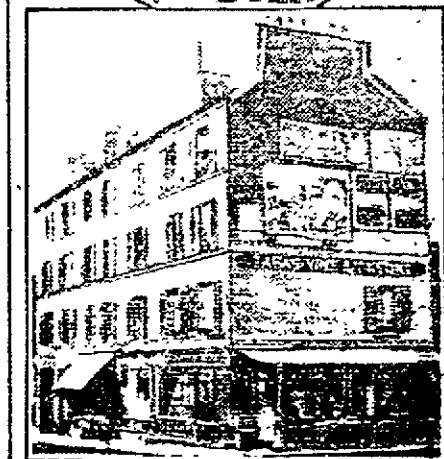
MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

She married Donald McLean in 1883 and on becoming a resident of New York city was active in educational work along patriotic lines. She is a charter member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was for seven years regent of the New York city chapter. A scholarship bearing her name was established in Barnard college, the women's department of Columbia university, in 1898. She was commissioner from New York to the Cotton States and International exposition of 1895-96 and the Charleston (S. C.) exposition of 1901-02.

HONORS TO A HERO.

John Paul Jones, Whose Body Is to Be Brought From France.

The Revolutionary hero John Paul Jones has been called the "father of the American navy," and by a singular coincidence his body has been discovered in an old Paris cemetery at just the time when the strengthening of the country's naval force is receiving so much attention. Jones was born in Scotland in 1747 and came to America about ten years before the war of the Revolution began. It was from his ship, the Ranger, that the stars and stripes first floated over the sea, and he fought twenty-three battles for the American cause. His greatest triumph was the victory he won in the Bonhomme Richard over the British warship Serapis. After the Revolution he was much in France and was very popular among the French. He died in Paris in 1792 and was buried in the old Protestant cemetery of St. Louis.



JOHN PAUL JONES AND BUILDING BUNKER, WHICH HIS BODY WAS FOUND.

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The records as to the burial were lost, the cemetery was abandoned, and landmarks were constructed over it. For years men knew where the bones of the hero rested. About five years ago search for them was made. An Ambassador of France's post and the task. The bones were found in a tunnel under a building, and the bones were examined. A coffin of stone, of length, which contained the hero's remains.

Bowser vs. Poor Food

He Gets Excited After Reading a Commissioner's Report on the Subject.

STARTS A CAMPAIGN

Visits the Butcher and Grocer—Has a Struggle With the Coal Man.

MR. BOWSER had come home in good nature and eaten a hearty dinner and found no fault, and Mrs. Bowser was paying the way to ask him to drop in to a neighbor's with her for an hour or two when he opened his evening paper and had scarcely glanced at the headings when he exclaimed:

"By John, but they are at it again, are they?"

"What is it?" was asked.

"Did you read this report of the pure food commission?"

"No."

"Well, there are about a thousand men in this country who ought to be hung up by the neck without trial. The commission reports that out of fifty-two articles of food examined each and every one was adulterated. They did not find one single sample of beer, wine or whisky that was pure. Sugar, flour, coffee, tea, milk—all were adulterated, and some of the jams and



"SIR, I AM OBLIGED TO CALL YOU A SCOUNDREL!"

preserves were positively injurious to health. I say that these rascals ought to be hanged."

"Aren't there laws against adulteration?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"Of course there are laws, but the scoundrels manage to evade them in one way or another, and they will continue to do so until more radical measures are taken. Every householder ought to go for them with an ax."

"I wouldn't get excited about it if I were you."

"How can I help it? Here is a case where they found ten pounds of bone dust in fifty pounds of flour and another where a package of supposed Java coffee contained not one ounce of the real thing. Can I help but get excited when I read these things? Who knows what bones were ground up in that flour? Why, by thunder, they may have been the bones of that old horse that fell dead at our gate last summer."

"It is dreadful, but I don't see what you can do about it."

"And how much of that impure food comes into this house, Mrs. Bowser—how much? You do all the marketing, and do you ever take any pains to find out what is pure and what is poisoned?"

"How can I? We want oatmeal, and I buy a package. We want sugar and flour, and I buy them. How can I tell whether they have been adulterated or not?"

"How can you? How can you? But it is your business to find out these things. Say, now, there's the keynote of the whole thing."

"What things?"

"The way I've been feeling for the last five years. I've laid it to rheumatism and a dozen other things, and I've been examined by doctors and paid out hundreds of dollars, and nothing has helped me because I've been a victim of food poison all the time. The puzzle is solved at last."

"But I've eaten just what you have and have felt no ill effects," she answered.

"That's nothing to do with it. Because you have a stomach like a horse it doesn't follow that I must have. Yes, Mrs. Bowser, for years and years you have been poisoning me with the food brought into this house. And there's another thing—how much clear bone has been contained in the meat brought into this house in the last year?"

"Why, how should I know?"

"But it is your business to know. You have a set of scales in the kitchen. Has the butcher worked off a ton of clear bone on you in the last twelve months, bone that we have had to pay for at the rate of 20 cents a pound?"

"You never told me to weigh the bone, and you know that no butcher will sell meat without some bone."

"Mrs. Bowser, it was your business as overseer of this house to weigh that bone and keep track of the amount, and that you have not done so proves that you have no care for my person. Did you ever ask the grocer what the

flour you were ordering was pure or mixed with bone dust?"

"—I don't remember."

"Did you ever throw out a hint that if we found sand in the sugar it would be the last order he would get?"

"No. He would have felt insulted."

"Insulted? He would have felt insulted. By the seven walls eyed cats, but if they think I'm going to stand for such things they'll have their eyes opened."

"What's the use of going around and making a fuss when you know it can't do any good? Let the government get after these men and punish them as they deserve."

"I'll show you what good it'll do, and I am no man to wait for the government when a thing is to be done."

"Mr. Bowser, you are foolish. If you will wait—"

But he wouldn't. He pulled on his overcoat, and away he went. The butcher was the first one visited. He was leaning on his cleaver and wondering how many of the heads of the Chicago meat trust would be sent to jail when Mr. Bowser blew in and began:

"Sir, I have paid you hundreds and hundreds of dollars this last year for bones—the bones of cows, steers, sheep and hogs—and I'll be hanged if you get another cent out of me! You either send me clear meat or you get no more of my custom."

"You give me a pain, Bowser."

"What's that? Don't think to turn me off that way, sir. What with the adulterated food sold on every side and the old bones you ring in on us the people are being regularly highway robbed. If others want to stand it, well and good, but don't try it on me any longer. I'm patient and long suffering, but there comes a time at last when the worm turns."

"You'd better buy liver all the time. There's no bone in that."

"And you'd better go out of the scoundrel business before you bring up in state's prison! When I want liver, sir, I will buy liver. Good night, sir!"

There was no doubt in Mr. Bowser's mind that he had given the butcher a good polishing off and there would be no more bone sent with his orders, and his next visit was to the grocer's. He was given a pleasant good evening, but in response he replied:

"Sir, have you got one single article of food or drink in this shielang which is not adulterated?"

"I think so."

"Well, I don't. You, sir, have been killing me by slow degrees for the last five years. Every article Mrs. Bowser has ordered from you has sapped at my health. You have known right along that you had bone dust in your flour, sand in your sugar and chicory in your coffee, and yet you have warranted them pure and wholesome. Sir, I am obliged to call you a scoundrel!"

"There are certain things I can recommend," quickly replied the grocer, who knew pretty well how to take his man.

"I don't believe it. I don't believe you can show one thing which some unburnt scoundrel has not tampered with."

"There are the potatoes, turnips and onions."

"Don't beg the question, sir. I called here to say that the next time you send me adulterated goods I will take your trail and follow it until the doors of prison close upon you."

"I will try to do better, Mr. Bowser."

"See that you do, sir—see that you do. It is only now and then that I take the law into my own hands, but when I do such men as you want to look out for me. Don't drive me to the dead line, sir."

There was another place to be visited, and Mr. Bowser walked in on the coal man, who was at work on his books, and said:

"Sir, in the last year you have cheated me out of hundreds of dollars by sending me short weight."

"Sir," replied the coal man as he laid down his pen, "you are an infernal liar!"

"What! What?"

"An infernal liar, sir!"

"They went outdoors together and had a struggle for life. At the finish of it Mr. Bowser was borne homeward at the hands of two men, and when they reached the front door one of them said to Mrs. Bowser, who answered the ring:

"Are you the wife of Mr. Bowser?"

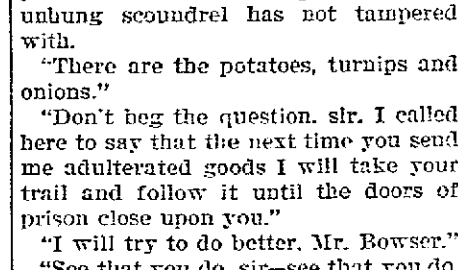
"Yes, sir."

"Short, fat, baldheaded man who is always kicking?"

"Yes."

"Then here he is, and you'd better take him in at once." M. QUAD.

An Awful Jolt.



Some men are only witty when they've had a glass or two of wine.

She: According to that, I suppose, you never drank a drop in your life.

Absent-mindedness.

Voice at the Phone—That you, Bryan & Sell?

Sell: Yes, sir.

Voice at the Phone—This is Forthright. Will you please cancel that order for fancy gas furnace? When I saw where it was I thought I'd bought the wrong thing, and told my wife what I'd bought. She reminded me that our home is heated with electricity. Baltimore American

CHAIRMAN SHONTS.

The Kind of Man Who Heads the Esthonian Canal Commission.

Had the question been asked a few weeks ago, "Who is Theodore P. Shonts?" few persons could have answered it. Today every one knows that he is chairman of the esthonian canal commission, which is charged with the execution of the great engineering enterprise of the age, the construction of a waterway to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. In this position he will draw a salary of \$30,000 per annum, with expenses and a furnished house thrown in. Mr. Shonts has been a remarkable individual from youth up. The achievement for which he is best remembered as a boy was that of learning 200 verses of Scripture in a week. His father, Henry D. Shonts, was born in Holland, and his mother was a French Huguenot. They were living in Crawford county, Pa., when he was born, in 1855, but when he was six years old they removed to Iowa, so that as a boy and young man he roamed the prairies of the west, rode horses bareback and standing up and leaped ditches and streams on horseback.

He went to Monmouth college, in Illinois, where he graduated in 1876, and his claim there was John F. Wallace, now chief engineer of the canal and intimately associated with him as a member of the commission's executive committee. They call each other "John" and "Teddy," and Mr. Shonts has remarked that he could work with Wallace till the crack of doom without hav-

ing an unpleasant word. As a young man Shonts began the practice of law, but destiny had arranged that he should become an expert in railroad construction, and tasks of this sort soon came to hand. He built the Indiana, Iowa and Illinois railroad and sold it to the Vanderbilts. Later he purchased a large interest in the Toledo, St. Louis and Western railroad, the Clover Leaf route, and became its president, a position he still holds. He married Miss Milla Drake, sister of John A. Drake, partner of John W. Gates.

In illustration of his physical energy it is related that some ten years ago a contractor who fancied he had a grievance against him entered his office and announced to the clerks that he had called to get even with Shonts. Mr. Shonts heard the remark and, looking up from his desk in the private office, asked to have the stranger shown in. He was a strapping big fellow, but Mr. Shonts himself is about six feet and weighs 200 pounds. "I am glad you called," he remarked as he sprang up and pulled off his coat. He went after the contractor fast and furious. Crash, smash, bang, went the furniture against the walls of the room. After two or three minutes the contractor was more anxious to get out than he was to get in.

A BIG LOG CABIN.

Such Is the Forestry Building at the Lewis and Clark Centennial.

When those intrepid pathfinders, Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, made their famous expedition of exploration into the northwest 100 years ago they were glad to enjoy the luxury of a log cabin's shelter. The

log cabin is a copy of the architecture of the early settlers in the north-west, and for this reason the Forestry building at the Lewis and Clark centennial in Portland, Ore., is constructed of logs. Two miles of logs have been cut and hauled from the Pacific coast, and together with 12,000 tons of poles and tons of staves and shingles. It is 2 1/2 feet long and 102 feet wide.



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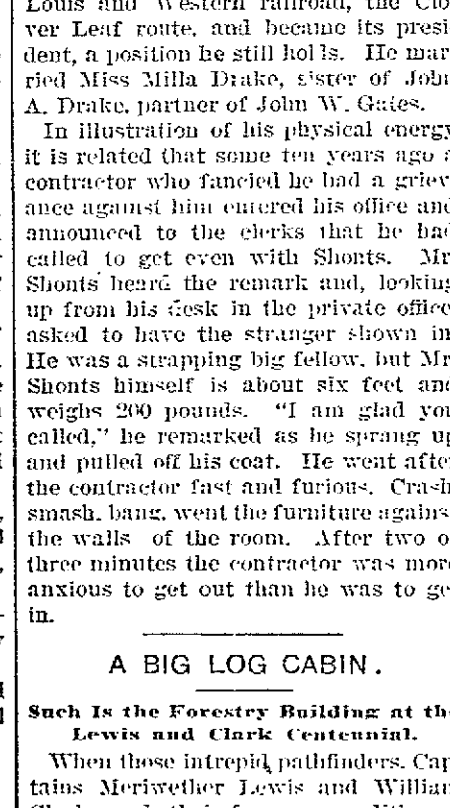
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Waverley's Way

By OTHO B. SENG

Gordon Waverley was in love and had just discovered it. He had been proof against the wiles of feminine art, and having reached the age of thirty-two he considered himself immune. Then vengeance overtook him. He did not recognize vengeance, however, in the charming guise of Madeleine Vernon. He only knew that she was, as he expressed it, just the girl for whom he had been looking. This would have been very amusing to his associates had they known it, for since his grammar school days he had been noted for sedulously looking away from everything feminine.

Gordon had suffered from a blighted heart at the age of fourteen and had never fully recovered. The author of his injury, Miss Laura Boice, fifteen years his senior, had been led to the altar by his elder brother, and envy, hatred and malice had rankled in his boyish heart for several years.

At the age of sixteen he was a professed woman hater. At twenty-four he tolerated the poor, weak creatures as necessary evils which might have been dispensed with had a little more foresight been exercised when the earth and its inhabitants were being planned. At thirty he found them very convenient as managers and servants in the beautiful mansion where he dwelt alone after his parents had gone to their long rest, but he often wondered how other men found them attractive and companionable.

Now he was holding a long and not altogether pleasant interview with himself before the glowing grate fire in his luxurious library.

His thoughts reverted to the pleasures of the glorious October just passed. The long drives over the pleasant country roads—how delighted Madeleine had been with the gorgeous coloring of the maples! The exhilarating rides in the crisp morning air—how well Madeleine rode, and how superbly beautiful she looked in the saddle! The jolly afternoons on the golf links—Madeleine was a fine player, and how full of unconscious grace!

The delightful evenings at the Gramams! He considered Jack Graham one of his best friends, and Mrs. Graham really was quite entertaining. He laughed a little in confusion as he remembered that this very high opinion of the Gramams had been reached only since the advent of Miss Madeleine Vernon, a cousin of Mrs. Graham.

"I suppose," he soliloquized, his honest face reddening in the dancing firelight—"I suppose this is what they call love. There is no reason why I should



"I HAVE JUST BEEN TOLD, MISS VERNON, THAT WE ARE REPORTED ENGAGED."

not be in love," half defiantly, "and, of course, the next thing is to marry. I wonder how long it takes for a girl to fall in love."

Then an expression of anxious doubt came into his face.

"Perhaps—perhaps she's already in love. She may be engaged. No," he continued euphematically, "she isn't engaged. I'm sure of that. Now, Gordon, get a bustle on yourself and see to it that she is engaged at once and to yourself. I wonder how such a thing is done."

He looked diligently over the bookshelves. "Surely there ought to be some treatise on such an important theme," he murmured disappointedly.

Then, as a more feasible idea occurred to him, he turned to another part of the room and anxiously searched through several of the popular novels of the day.

"Bah," he muttered disgustedly, "any self-respecting girl would despise a man who talked like that."

"Jack, old fellow," as Graham's square shoulders pushed in from behind the silken draperies, "you are the man I want to see. How did you propose to your wife?"

Graham stared, bewildered by the blunt and unexpected question.

"In my earnest, Jack, I want to know how the thing is done."

Jack grinned and actually blushed.

"Shall I give it to you 'fancy' or 'straight'?"

"No frills, Jack, please, straight goods. I'll keep it."

"Well, on your honor to keep it, I learned a lot of poetry twaddle and started to reel it off to her, and she

looked me straight in the eyes and said, 'Goodness, Jack Graham, are you trying to propose to me?' And I said, quite humbly, 'That's what, Edith.' She laughed and said, 'Jack, I wouldn't miss you for the world.' That's all there was to it. If you're really in earnest just make a start, and the girl'll do the rest—that is, if she's in earnest too. If she isn't she'll make you amble through the whole thing and then say sweetly, 'So sorry.' I never dreamed' and 'We'll always be friends.'"

Waverley smiled appreciatively. Jack had been proposing since he was sixteen and he should know.

"I was going to ask you," Jack continued, "but of course I needn't now—if congratulations are in order. I heard this morning that you and Miss Vernon are engaged."

"Congratulations will have to be postponed until I go and ask her," admitted Waverley. "You sit here and read while I run over and see if the report of our engagement has any foundation in fact."

Jack obediently took the easy chair before the fireplace.

"Waverley's an odd stick," he said to the fire, "but if Madeleine doesn't help him out she's a goose."

Waverley lost no time in preliminaries.

"I've just been told, Miss Vernon, that we are reported to be engaged."

"How strange! Who would have taken such a liberty?"

"Well, Miss Vernon, I think it would be far easier and certainly for me much happier to make the rumor true than to go to the trouble of denying it and trying to have the denial accepted. Can you agree with me, Madeleine, dear?"

"I—I think you are right," she admitted. "Denials of such a thing are always ineffective and in some cases positively distressing. It—it would be to me in this case," she added demurely.

He took one quick step toward her, then turned and crossed the room to the telephone. When communication had been established, with his own home he called jubilantly. "It's all right, Jack; congratulations are in order, but—you needn't be in any hurry about extending them in person."

Then he sat down beside Miss Vernon and said and did things just as happily foolish as those of which he had read in the novels in his own library.

Verily, no man's way is the only way.

Cautious Now.

Mr. Timidity once had the misfortune to figure as defendant in a libel action, and since then he has been remarkably cautious with his pen. Some little time ago he was obliged to dismiss his servant, and subsequently the lady who thought of engaging the domestic wrote to Mr. T. for the girl's character.

Now, Mr. T. might have said a good many things, but he remembered that libel suit. A week or so later a lady called upon him in anything but an amiable temper.

"I've called for an explanation, Mr. Timidity," she began. "I engaged a girl solely on your recommendation, only to find she's worthless. You said that, like other girls, she had her faults."

"She has, madam."

"I'm aware of it! But this is also an extract from your letter: 'In one or two departments she excels.' What do you mean by that, may I ask?"

"Well, madam, she eats well."

"Good gracious! I should think she does!"

"Very well, madam. She also sleeps well, and those are the departments referred to!"—London Globe.

Majesty of the Tailor's Art.

Now, unrivaled as a trade, touching shoulders with the learned professions, it is moving rapidly forward with ever increasing speed into that rare atmosphere of art where beauty and utility are one.

Now, instead of being hoveled, with its lapboard, its sponge cloth and its pall of dirty water, in an obscure street, servile, looked on with contempt, poor, insignificant, slow to take offense or to assert its rights, it is fixed in its location, dwells in imposing architectural piles, its rooms, whether large or small, not only elaborate and costly in all their furnishings and fixtures, but often rich with canvases and marbles from the brush and the chisel of famous artists, and proud and honored, knowing its rights and enforcing them fearlessly, is strong in the certainty that it is great and is great because of its performances.—Sartorial Art Journal.

A Whistler Story.

A friend of the late James MacNeill Whistler saw him on the street in London, talking to a very ragged little newsboy. As he approached to speak to the artist he noticed that the boy was as dirty a specimen of the London "newsies" as he had ever encountered. He seemed smeared all over—literally covered with dirt.

Whether he just asked him a question, and the boy answered:

"Yes, sir, I've been selling papers three years."

"How old are you?" inquired Whistler.

"Seven, sir."

"Oh, you must be more than that."

"No, sir, I ain't."

Then, turning to his friend, who had overheard the conversation, Whistler said, "I don't think he could get that dirty in seven years, do you?"—Harpers' Weekly.

Simple Aid to Happiness.

Don't worry about your health. Keep in good condition and get as much fresh air as you can. People who are always putting over themselves are like misers who don't enjoy what they have.—Boston Traveler.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Nothing worries a lazy man less than being lazy.

The best way to argue with a woman is to say nothing and stick to it.

Some women would like to be rich that they might employ a physician for the year.

Some people seem to make a great parade of their troubles lest they should forget them.

Charity begins at home and generally likes the place so well that it settles down to stay.

Girls may be dead anxious to get married, but the average old bachelor has generally met one who wasn't.

After a small boy has feasted on green apples he is apt to lead a double life for a few hours.

There is seldom a man who will not gladly miss a meal in order to get a chance to talk about himself.

It is easy enough to withstand temptation when a man has had enough.

Some men lack just one thing to make their happiness complete, and that is some one to pay their debts.

A man should be careful about proposing over the telephone, for the girl at central may accept him before the message gets down to the one for whom it was intended.

Some women regard the marriage certificate as equivalent to a sight draft for a new bonnet.

Her Boys.

She simply couldn't do her hair according to the style.

Nor wear a gown with quavering air.

Nor like a cherub smile.

Her figure wasn't "just divine."

Nor like a fawn's her eye.

'Twas more like yours or, mayhap, mine; I cannot tell you why.

She sung not like a seraph sweet—

She didn't sing at all—

But when her boys are on the street

"Then you should hear her call!"

And at her summons sharp her boys

Came trooping in to her.

They left their playmates, play and noise

Without the least demur.

When it was time to go to bed

They slipped in for the night.

And not a single word was said—

Oh, they obeyed all right!

For, though the woman couldn't sing

Nor of the style take heed.

Of raising boys she knew a thing

Or two; she did indeed.

For she who wouldn't do her hair

In quite the latest kink

Could guide her boys with patient care,

Their heads to her could link.

Could find a smile for boisterous play,

For boyish hurts a kiss.

Where's further need to sing her praise?

What's greater praise than this?

Strange.

"There is something uncanny about that boy and his mother."

"I see nothing unusual."

"But there is, though. He possesses all the faults that a youth of his age can have, and his mother doesn't deny it."

The Touchy Part.

Man proposes, Mithra and gay,

But it is his turn, so they say,

When for answer he is sent

Round to get papa's consent.

The Angel Was One.

"There are two heroes in the play."

"That is rather unusual. Don't they clash?"

"No. One treads the boards and the other is the gentleman who puts up the coils."

The Difference.

"In the city we always dress for dinner."

"Must be lazy. In the country we have been dressed about seven hours by the time the dinner bell rings."

One Does Her.

Man's aged, so the poet says,

Are seven, his wife, I learn.

While both women have but one—

She's always next sixteen.

To Practice Economy.

"I understand the manager is going to marry the leading lady."

"Yes; he figures that he can raise her salary without having it cost him any money."

Made Her Desirable.

"Did the bride's father give her away?"

"Yes; but he had to throw in a house and lot to make the young man like her."

Check.

His name was real, or so he said.

And took him to the place.

He never from that time to this

Had traveled on his face.

WHAT IS WORN.

The Short Skirt is Seen on the Street and in the Ballroom.

There is a perfect craze for the short skirt. This spring all materials are suitable to be made up into the short skirt styles, and the most elaborate knee-length, veiling silk, muslin, linen, lace embroidery are all treated alike. For evening wear silks, satins, gauzes, nets, tulle and chiffons share the same fate.

In pongee, linen and taffeta costumes with plaited skirts and other short or three-quarter jackets the short skirts are by far the smartest.

The short skirt for dancing has come into favor, and there is much to recommend it.

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The Hospital

Thousands of surgical operations are performed every year in our great city hospitals upon women afflicted with serious female troubles. Sometimes the operations are successful—oftentimes they are not.

It is safe to say that certainly nine out of ten operations for female troubles might have been wholly avoided.

The most valuable tonic and re-builder of the female organism, the medicine with a record of thousands of cases literally snatched from the operating table, is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Do not consent to an operation which may mean death until after you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. Note what it did for Mrs. Paul Oliver, whose letter follows:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was suffering from pains in my side and womb. The doctors said to get well I must have an operation performed, but I would not consent to that.

I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and sent for a bottle; the first dose did me good, and after taking the first bottle I could sleep all right and I did not have those pains around my womb which I had all the time before. Now I can ride ten miles in a carriage, my color has returned, and I am full of life. I owe all this to the Vegetable Compound.

It has also done wonders for my thirteen-year-old daughter. I will never cease to praise it and recommend it to my friends.

MRS. PAUL OLIVER, St. Martinsville, La.

Thousands of women, residing in every city and town in the United States, bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills and creates radiant, buoyant female health. For your own sake try it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Where Others Fail

The Auditorium

Johnson & Mathews, Managers.

Saturday, April 29 — Matinee and Night

Don't Miss the Big Parade at Noon. Sale of Seats Begins Friday, April 28.

JNO. W. VOGEL'S BIG CITY MINSTRELS

Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75 Cents.

Seating may be secured by mail, or "probe" No. 5.

"THE BEST BY TEST"

The Record Breaker and Pace Maker. The Electric Velour Palace First Part. Concert Band of Picked Soloists, and a Grand Symphony Orchestra.

New Entertainment with New Features. Entirely Different From All Others.

Insanity, Death or Health?

No. 287 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., March 29, 1905.

I was a victim of sleeplessness and extreme nervousness for eighteen months, unable to get a proper night's rest and feeling tired and worn out continually. I was easily irritated and hysterical at the slightest provocation, but Wine of Cardui gave me great relief. Within a week after I began using it I had my first real good night's rest that I had had for months. My appetite was soon restored, my general system toned up and nervousness became a thing of the past.

I am pleased to acknowledge the great benefit of your health giving medicine and gladly endorse it.

Harriet O. Best
CHAIRMAN, LADIES OF HOPE, No. 28.

WINE of CARDUI

We want to call your attention to the complete and immediate relief Mrs. Best secured by taking Wine of Cardui. Within a week after she began taking Wine of Cardui, Mrs. Best had her first good night's rest for eighteen months. Her restlessness was caused by nervousness and Wine of Cardui, as the best menstrual regulator, has no superior in the world as a medicine for restoring a woman's nerves. Nervousness and hysteria are warnings of the approach of insanity and if relief is not secured the end can only be the asylum or the grave. With such an outlook as this before her, no suffering woman can reasonably refuse to give Wine of Cardui a trial. It brings a cure that thousands of women have sought for in vain. Will you secure a bottle of Wine of Cardui today and start treatment?

All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles Wine of Cardui.

Are You interested to Pick Up
a Good Thing When
Offered?

DON'T LET THIS GO UNHEEDED.

MOTHERS!

This is for your benefit and for the benefit of your boys. Our bargain counters are loaded with odd end Suits—one, two, and maybe three of a kind of different sizes, and if your boy can hit the size right, it means a profit to you on every Suit you buy of us. On most of them it means a cut of one-half. Remember this and get the cream while they last.

THE GREAT WESTERN

DAVID HARUM SAID:

"Interest's one o' Them Things That Keeps Right
On Nights and Sundays."

This is one of the reasons why you should deposit your spare change in "The Old Home." Your money earns 4 per cent interest compounded semi-annually. When once the habit of systematic saving is formed, you are on the road to independence.

3000 Depositors \$958,870.75 Assets.
DOLLAR DEPOSITS WELCOME.

The Home Building Ass'n Co.
(The Old Home)
26 South Third Street.

Stacy Adams

Stacy Adams is without doubt the best Shoes made in the world for men. Every detail is looked after by skilled and up-to-date workmen, and every piece of stock is the best that can be selected.



There is no trouble to convince anybody that it pays to buy the Stacy Adams, if they will just try one pair. Every pair UNION STAMPED in all stock and sizes, and in widths from AAA to EE.

The SAMPLE
H. Beckman, Prop., New Phone 8741, 9 South Third St.

"Solid as a Rock."

1000 Men Win

A competency by quietly saving, where one gets rich by crazy speculation. Your money will earn you 4 per cent if deposited with us.

The Licking County Bank Co
No. 6 North Park Place.

INSIDE VIEW OF JAPAN

A Native's Description of Its Cities, People and Flowers.

HOW OUTDOOR NATURE IS LOVED

The People Often Take a Holiday, Says a Japanese Student, Simply to View Flowers—Beauty and Great Size of the Watarai-Osaka, the Venice of Japan—Chrysanthemum Festival.

Under the auspices of the Workingmen's Club in Hartford, Conn., Tatsuo Tanaka, a Japanese student at the Hartford Theological seminary, recently gave a talk on Japan at the Lawrence street school hall, says the Hartford Times. President William J. Ryan of the club presided.

Mr. Tanaka spoke of the love of the Japanese for everything of an outdoor nature and said that often they take a holiday simply for the purpose of viewing flowers. Yokohama, he said, is 4,300 miles from Vancouver and is the principal port of entry in the empire. It was an insignificant fishing village in 1857. The principal pier is 2,000 feet in length. Said the speaker, "People talk of Japan as already half Europeanized, but within a couple of hours after landing you will find that Japan has caprices of fashion, but are not really changed. Here are all the pleasant little people you have known so long upon fans and screens. Here is the tiny Japanese lady whom you left as you thought, on the lid of the glove box at home."

"It is eighteen miles from Yokohama to Tokyo, and the distance is traversed by a railway built after the English style. The emperor's palace is in Tokyo and is a large and beautiful structure. In ponds and trenches in Tokyo are acres of the beautiful iris. Watarai is one of the national flowers. It is generally reared upon large trellises, arranged to cover long walks, bridges or arbors in pleasure grounds and gardens. The sprays of its flowers often exceed three feet in length, while a hundred persons may rest under its shadow, and its stems grow to the thickness of a man's body. Its branches are used as cables."

"Osaka is the second city of Japan in point of size and considered by many to be the first in commercial importance. It lies upon the banks of the famous Yodogawa and is celebrated as the military capital. In the sixteenth century the great Taiko in the short space of two years built there the grandest fortress that Japan has ever possessed. Osaka has been called the Venice of Japan, for on summer evenings the two streams of Yodogawa are covered with boats floating hither and thither, while their inmates enjoy the cool breeze from the river, the sound of music and the sparkle of fireworks."

"When one speaks of Japan he cannot forget its chrysanthemums, for nowhere else in the world are they so plentiful and so beautiful. It is said that almost 800 varieties are raised in Japan. One can find, moreover, gigantic flowers, microscopic flowers, plants of single huge blossoms and single plants of 600 to 700 blossoms. In November, 1902, in the imperial garden, Tokyo, there was one plant with 1,272 blossoms, each two and a half inches in diameter. On the occasion of the chrysanthemum festival it is customary to wear a special dress, called kikagasan, purple outside and white inside, and to drink kiku or sake. This festival has been practically merged into that of the emperor's birthday."

HARMLESS NOISE AT LAST.

Physics Professor's Cannon That Won't Destroy the Boy.

The casualties of Fourth of July have inspired Professor William Stoddard Franklin, head of the physics department at Lehigh university, to invent a toy cannon which will make as much noise as the death engine operated with powder, but do no damage, says a special dispatch from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to the New York World.

The harmless cannon is operated on the principle of the gas engine. An electric spark ignites the gas and air, causing a loud explosion; bursts a cork shell and emits a flame, which is of such a low temperature, however, that it does not even scorch tissue paper. Professor Franklin says that the cost of 5,000 shots is less than 5 cents.

Biggest Grass Steer on View.
Adam Thomas of Moberly, Mo., recently shipped to Kansas City a 12-month-old boy and grass steer ever sent to that or any other market, says a dispatch from Olathe, Colo. In the pen at the Kansas City yards his back nearly to the top of the fence, and he crossed the scales at 2,400 pounds, full grown. The entire shipment averaged 2,200 pounds.

Raising Onions a Recreation.
Eleven young men of Hutchinson, Mo., have organized a company to raise onions, says the Hutchinson correspondent of the Kansas City Journal. They have leased a ten-acre tract on Cow creek and will put it all in onions. They expect to do the work themselves. It will be their recreation from their other jobs.

House Cleaning.
The city of New York has a new method of house cleaning. A company of men, each with a vacuum cleaner, will go to the homes of the poor and clean them. The company is called the "New York House Cleaning Co." and is headed by a woman. The company is now in the process of being organized. It will be the first of its kind in the city.

THREE STUDENT CLASSES.

Either Puritans, Bohemians or Philistines, Says Chicago Professor.

Dean W. D. McElhiney, professor of English at the Chicago university, has classified college students for the benefit of the seniors at the chapel exercises, says a Chicago special dispatch to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The dean told the students they were either Puritans, Bohemians or Philistines or a combination of two.

"In my years of experience as a teacher I have come to the conclusion that all students can be put into three classes. There are three dominant types of girls and youths from seventeen to twenty years of age. They live either in Puritania, Bohemia or Philistia. The inhabitants of Puritania are fastidious in their dress, they love their work for what they get out of it, with no thought of a future reward. They have a high code of morals and live good, honest, conscientious lives."

"The inhabitants of Bohemia are lovers of music and art. They are equally happy with the Puritans. They are pleasure seekers, but more flexible than the other class. They feel little responsibility and put all burdens and thought of the morrow off on to the shoulders of an indefinite 'they.'"

"The Philistines are not totally clean. They are built and live on a lower plane of living, morally and mentally. We are all built on this plane, but some of us are able to rise above it. They are great book lovers and absorb great amounts of knowledge, but are not cultured. They seek to accumulate wealth, and are looking for popularity or anything else that brings reward of a certain kind."

"Most students, I believe, live in Puritania, near the border of Bohemia. A great many students drift along in their work and accomplish mediocrity. A crazy devotion to one thing is better than no devotion at all, and it is generally the people who get started in one direction who make a success. The Philistines see little good or little bad in anything. They are in a way minor indulgers. It is better to indulge than to be indifferent."

TOLLING OF BIGGEST BELL.

Scheme to Honor Memories of Veterans Buried at Arlington.

Colonel Frank Hume of Washington, who was an officer in the Confederate army, is striving to interest the Grand Army of the Republic in a scheme for the manufacture of a bell which will be the largest in the world to be hung in the National cemetery at Arlington and tolled during the funeral rites of soldiers buried there, says a Washington special to the New York Times.

Colonel Hume has been active in this work and has addressed several of the Washington posts in favor of the project, which seems to be regarded with favor by Grand Army men. The idea is to procure from the government the brass guns that will be required in the manufacture of the bell, a sufficient number of which are stored at the Watervliet (N. Y.) arsenal.

In an address delivered recently before one of the Washington Grand Army posts Colonel Hume said he had been in correspondence with Mr. Menzies of the bell foundry located at Troy, N. Y., one mile from Watervliet, who was a Federal soldier during the civil war and who explained that the project was feasible and could be carried out at a relatively small expense.

Mr. Menzies wrote Colonel Hume that "the bell should be deep toned and placed in the most conspicuous place possible. Toned only at the interment of a dead soldier, the sound of its solemn ring would be something, once heard, never to be forgotten. Its enormous size would lend it a distinction and dignity impressive even when silent."

Japanese Railway Etiquette.

When a native lady enters a Japanese railway carriage she slips her feet from her tiny shoes, stands upon the seat and then sits demurely with her feet doubled beneath her, says the Chicago Tribune. A moment later she lights a cigarette or her little pipe, which holds just tobacco enough to produce two good whiffs of smoke. All Japanese people sit with their feet upon the seat of the car and not as Europeans do. When the ticket collector, attired in blue uniform, enters the carriage he removes his cap and twice bows politely. He repeats the bow as he comes to each passenger to collect the tickets from them.

Carried Dinner Pail to His Wedding.

Because he could not find time from his work for a more elaborate ceremony, Murley Dealy of Terre Haute, Ind., recently brought his dinner bucket with him when he escorted Miss Artie M. Tate, his bride to be, who was in turn escorted by a group of her admirers, across the bridge from Taylorville to an Ohio street justice to be married, says a Terre Haute dispatch to the Indianapolis Sentinel. When the knot was tied the groom accompanied the bride to the east end of the bridge and went on with his work while the crowd proudly marched back to Taylorville with the wife in charge.

Rest Home For Women.

One of the most unique institutions in the world is to be established near Denver. The National Business Women's league, of which Miss Louise Lee Haden of Denver is president, plans the erection of a woman's rest home at Denver. More than \$100,000 will be put into the enterprise, whose principal object is to cement the relations between business women of the country and to afford an opportunity for working women of the country to spend their vacations in Colorado at moderate expense. Pensioned members of the National league will also be accommodated at Denver.

THE NEEDS OF ALASKA

Plan to Divide the Country Into Three Territories.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE VAST TRACT

Tremendous Distances and Lack of Good Roads Are the Chief Obstacles to Efficient Administration—Transportation the Key to Alaska's Mineral Wealth—Indian Mission's Success at Farming.

Alaska divided into three territories, each with a delegate or a commissioner or an agent to represent its interests in Washington, is the picture for the future of that great stretch of country which John S. McLain draws in a recently published book on "Alaska and the Klondike," says the Washington correspondent of the New York Post. The circumstances under which it was written lend interest to it. When the special subcommittee of the senate committee on territories visited Alaska in the summer of 1903 to study the legislative problem which the new development of that region presented Mr. McLain was invited to go with them in an unofficial capacity. He saw the same things that they saw, and his view to a considerable extent is that of other persons who have visited this newest northwest.

The tremendous distances and the lack of good roads have been the chief obstacles to the efficient administration of the law in Alaska, and for better transportation facilities Mr. McLain makes quite as strong a plea as for a subdivision of the territory. He tells that Judge Wickersham of the central Alaska judicial division holds court for a district 500 miles long and 900 miles wide, or fifty times the size of New Hampshire. And yet it contains not a mile of railroad or even of wagon road worthy of the name. Steamships along the south coast and on the Yukon river, which runs through the middle of the district, furnish the only real transportation. It took Judge McKenzie, United States commissioner at Cold Foot, on the upper Koyukuk, twenty-seven days to get to Rampart to attend court, although the distance is somewhat less than from New York to Chicago.

Lack of transportation facilities greatly increases the price of the commodities which Alaska produces. This is an axiom of trade the world over, but it is doubtful if it has been illustrated better in modern times than in Alaska today. Gold is still an expensive commodity to produce. Seattle shipped during the season of 1903 to Nome and St. Michael more than 100,000 tons of freight at rates ranging from \$7 to \$22.50 a ton. Coal, which costs \$17 in Nome, sells for \$50 a ton twenty-five miles inland. This rate at Nome would be considerably reduced and correspondingly for all the back country if suitable harbor facilities were provided there. A breakwater is the first need. It is estimated that it costs \$5 a ton for the lighterage of ordinary merchandise at that point. The vessels must anchor about two miles from the shore. Their freight and passengers are then conveyed in small boats to a point but a few rods from the water's edge, where everybody and everything is lifted by a sort of traveling crane from flat boats and carried to the shore. The people of Nome believe that a jetty built out from the mouth of Snake river and the dredging of a sand bar which lies near the entrance would make it possible for small vessels and lighters to pass through to a safe harbor within the sand pit.

Mr. McLain's plan of division is to make southeast Alaska, which is to sustain the panhandle strip, a territory by itself, with its capital at Juneau. It has a white population of 15,000. He would then take northwest Alaska, which has a permanent white population of slightly less, and make it a territory, with the capital at Nome. The rest of Alaska, which would be its great central and inaccessible part, should remain under its present system of government until its development warranted its establishment as a third subdivision. The people of Alaska are united in their demand for a delegate in congress, and such a bill has once passed the house. The failure of the senate to act was due to the fact that it would be difficult to elect a delegate. The distances between places are so great that there could be little opportunity for harmonious action.

Mr. McLain believes that Alaska will eventually produce its own dairy products, but acknowledges that the beginnings are decidedly small. He tells an amusing story of a Scandinavian woman at Rampart who was found one day in a high state of excitement because one of her two red cows, which were the only representatives of their tribe in any direction for hundreds of miles, seemed about to choke to death on a potato. Happily this calamity was averted, and the supply of milk, which sold at \$1 a quart, was uninterrupted. The best demonstration of Alaska's agricultural possibilities was found at an Indian mission at Holy Cross under the charge of Father Leopold Van der Strop of the Jesuit order. This mission has under cultivation thirty acres, which produce fine crops of potatoes, beans, peas, cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce, radishes, turnips and other vegetables. About 150 Indians are attached to the settlement. The grounds were found to be well kept and the buildings substantial.

Canada has expended \$1,000,000 in the last five years on roads and trails to render in more accessible the part of her dominions lying near our own. The senate committee came back strongly impressed with the necessity of doing something of this kind on our

side of the line. Senator Nelson secured the incorporation in the army appropriation bill of a provision for the survey of a wagon road from Valdez, on the southern coast, to Eagle, on the Yukon river. The survey was made last summer, and no great engineering difficulties were discovered. In fact, the river courses furnished a natural pathway for a line of communication into the interior. Unquestionably transportation is the key of Alaska's mineral wealth. Without it little progress can be made. There are some mining districts where the transportation charge reaches \$400 a ton on supplies. It is obvious that only rich strata will pay at such points. In the spring of 1902, when flour sold at \$7 a hundred pounds at Dawson, it was \$32 a hundred at Chicken Creek, a place which seems to take its name from the difficulties of getting any chicken. Potatoes are 25 cents a pound there and other things at prices to correspond. In fact, the scale at any point affords a serviceable gauge by which the difficulties of transportation may be measured.

THE GUN METAL PUMP.

It's the Feature of Men's Footwear For This Season.

No one color is predominant for that article wherewith man is to lace his feet after he has put his stockings on this spring and summer, says the New York Tribune. Calf and patent leather will equally be proper, and the show they will make will depend entirely on the feet, for which nature is responsible. In style, however, the oxford is to overwhelm all else. Banish high topped shoes to the cupboard after putting trees in them if you wish to preserve their shape for display next fall and bide you to the shoe store for oxfords either in patent leather, box calf or tan calf.

Naturally tan will be the color most frequently seen, for it is by all odds the most comfortable summer shoe. The season's styles in all leathers will be shaped to a flat last with medium toe, a compromise between the razor prow of the pointed toe and the canal boat bow of the box toe.

The season's novelty in men's shoes is the gun metal calf pump for evening wear. It is undeniably handsome, with a medium pointed toe and a knot of ribbed, heavy ribbon where it joins the top of the foot. It is one of the most sensible shoes for evening dress wear that has been evolved from the shoemaker's last in many a day and is bound to catch the popular favor. The same pump is made in tan for sea-shore, mountain or country wear. The gun metal pump will be the feature of roof garden floors without doubt. The patent leather oxford, thus pushed aside for evening wear, will take second place as a summer dress shoe, but will nevertheless be an important figure in the summer footwear wardrobe. Either the blucher or plain cut in patent leather, calf or russet oxfords will be in good form, but the blucher cut will be the choice of the majority.

White oxfords either of buck or canvas and rubber or leather soled will be worn for the most part at seaside resorts and mountain hotels this summer.

ONE ACRE FOR A FARM.

Intense Farming Experiment to Be Tried Near Pueblo, Colo.

Can a man make a living from one acre of land? Anthony P. Canny of Pottsville, Pa., says he can, and he is going to try the experiment in Colorado, says a Pueblo dispatch. Mr. Canny has purchased one acre of irrigated land near Pueblo, and he proposes to not only support his family of three, but also to establish a bank account as the result of intense farming.

The easterner came to Colorado for his health. He had but little money. His physicians in the east warned him against attempting to do manual labor and advised him to purchase just as little land as he could possibly produce a living from until his out of door life and the invigorating climate gave him strength to work a larger farm. Mr. Canny had learned of the experience of Samuel C. Cleek of Oakland, Cal., who lived on a single acre of land for twenty-seven years and amassed a small fortune therefrom, and he at once announced that he would try the Californian's plan in Colorado.

He will utilize every foot of his toy farm and will experiment largely with valuable plants and flowers rather than with vegetables, relying only on the latter to supply his table with necessities.

The Japanese Death Spirit.

Within the human frame is a power that passes the understanding of boasted scientists of the twentieth century, and the supreme ideal of the Nippon samurai, the yamato damashi, is a spark that does often wake that power, mysterious, unknown, nevertheless real, says Adachi Kimosuke in *Los Angeles Monthly*. The Nippon soldier dies when his life is under the cloud of dishonor, as he sees it. In your way of looking at things you might be superior enough to say to him, "Don't follow, you are mistaken; there is no dishonor in being prisoners of war." And you might be right. Permit me to remind you of one solid, historic fact. Your genial and good natured attitude toward life has never yet produced men of whom, as the circular of the 15th of April in General Kuroki's campaign has it, is expected the accomplishment of the impossible. Moreover, to the samurai a life is nothing; fulfilling a duty to his own country and to the emperor is everything. No dishonor is greater to a samurai than the failure in accomplishing a task in the discharge of his duty to ward his country. In the code of the samurai honor it is written that none would survive dishonor.

REMEMBER
We Clean Gloves
Free

NEWARK ELECTRIC DYE WORKS
Dyeing, Dry Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
BY THE ELECTRIC PROCESS.
REMEMBER, WE HAVE THE ONLY ELECTRIC PLANT IN NEWARK.
FRAD BROS

Wagons call for and Deliver to all parts of city.
PHONES
Citizens 371
Bell Main 374.

34 S. 3rd St.

Next to Bowers & Criss Bros.
Newark, Ohio.